Senate Daily Reader

Thursday, February 23, 2012

Bills Included				
HB 1046	HB 1051	HB 1059	HB 1130	HB 1164
HB 1179	HB 1199	HB 1230	HB 1254	SB 42
SB 99				

State of South Dakota

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

400T0356

SENATE STATE AFFAIRS ENGROSSED NO. $HB\ 1046$ - 2/15/2012

Introduced by: The Committee on Judiciary at the request of the Department of the Military

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions regarding child custody during
- 2 a soldier's deployment.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 33-6-10 be amended to read as follows:
- 5 33-6-10. A member of the armed forces of the United States, including a member of the
- 6 reserve component of the armed forces of the United States called into active service of the
- 7 armed forces, and servicemember ordered to deployment, who is the physical custodian or
- 8 guardian of a minor or incapacitated person, may delegate by a properly executed power of
- 9 attorney to another person for a period of one year or less any of the powers regarding care and
- 10 custody of the minor child or ward, except the power to consent to marriage or adoption of a
- 11 minor ward. If the custodian or guardian is serving on active duty with the armed forces of the
- 12 United States, and a power of attorney properly executed by such person lapses prior to the
- 13 <u>servicemember's</u> release of such custodian or guardian from active duty, the power of attorney
- shall be automatically extended for an additional year unless the custodian or guardian
- servicemember is sooner released from active duty. The Neither the execution of such a power



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of attorney pursuant to this section or upon activation of the service member into the armed forces of the United States does not constitute a material change in circumstances for an action seeking to change the custody of the affected child or children by the parent without physical custody, nor the deployment itself, may be considered a factor in considering a substantial and material change of circumstances, nor a factor in a best interest of the child determination for purposes of permanent child custody modification proceedings. There is hereby imposed an automatic stay of all proceedings seeking a permanent change in custody of a minor child where the parent with physical custody is a member of the active component or reserve component of the armed forces of the United States called into active service during a period of national emergency servicemember called to active duty for deployment. Such stay shall continue for the period of service of the national emergency due to deployment, unless waived in writing by the service member. Nothing in this section precludes a petition by the noncustodial parent to temporarily change physical custody, the best interests of the child remains determinative for such temporary custody determinations. However, the best interests of the child shall be determinative Any temporary order modifying physical custody of the child automatically terminates upon return of the servicemember from deployment and reverts back to the custody status or order in effect prior to the deployment. However, if upon return from the deployment either the servicemember or child exhibits a substantial and material change in circumstances which adversely affects the servicemember's ability to adequately care for the child, the best interests of the child shall be determinative. The temporary custody provisions of § 25-4A-11 do not apply to the temporary custody provisions of this section.

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State of South Dakota

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

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HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS ENGROSSED NO. HB 1051 - 2/2/2012

Introduced by: The Committee on Appropriations at the request of the Board of Regents

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to authorize the South Dakota Building Authority and the 2 Board of Regents to implement the long-term capital project request of the Board of Regents 3 providing for the demolition, construction, remodeling, or renovation of various structures 4 on the campuses of the state's universities and to make appropriations therefor. 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA: 6 Section 1. It is in the public interest that the South Dakota Building Authority contract for 7 the construction, completion, furnishing, equipping, and maintaining of, including heating, air 8 conditioning, plumbing, water, sewer, electric facilities, sidewalks, parking, landscaping, 9 architectural and engineering services, asbestos abatement, removal of existing roofing and 10 structures, and such other services or actions as may be required to accomplish, the projects 11 enumerated in sections 2 and 3 of this Act, all at the estimated cost of two hundred four million
- Authority may finance up to one hundred seven million dollars of the construction costs through 14

four hundred eighty-two thousand five hundred thirteen dollars. The South Dakota Building

- the issuance of revenue bonds, in accordance with this Act and chapter 5-12.
- 15 Section 2. The campus infrastructure projects authorized in section 1 of this Act, to be



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1 financed, in whole or in part, through the issuance of revenue bonds by the South Dakota 2 Building Authority, are the following: 3 Black Hills State University infrastructure repair and upgrade, for an estimated (1) 4 construction cost of four million dollars; 5 (2) Dakota State University energy efficiency and accessibility compliance repairs and 6 upgrades, for an estimated construction cost of one million two hundred seventy-five 7 thousand dollars; 8 (3) Northern State University street improvements, for an estimated construction cost of 9 six hundred thousand dollars; 10 (4) South Dakota School of Mines and Technology utility infrastructure, for an estimated 11 construction cost of two million seven hundred forty thousand dollars; 12 (5) South Dakota State University utility tunnel, steam/condensate infrastructure repair 13 and modernization, including the construction of a supplemental plant building 14 whose new construction is not to exceed fourteen thousand two hundred gross square 15 feet, for an estimated construction cost of seven million dollars; 16 South Dakota State University water, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer repairs and (6) 17 upgrades, for an estimated construction cost of five million dollars; and 18

- (7) University of South Dakota mechanical overhaul and modernization, for an estimated
- 19 construction cost of eight million dollars.
- 20 Section 3. The building construction or renovation projects authorized in section 1 of this 21 Act, to be financed, in whole or in part, through the issuance of revenue bonds by the South 22 Dakota Building Authority, are the following:
- 23 (1) Black Hills State University Jonas Hall Science renovation, for an estimated construction cost of two million five hundred thousand dollars, of which no more 24

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than one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars may be financed through the issuance of revenue bonds, with the remaining funds being drawn from donations, federal, or other funds as provided in section 8 of this Act;

- (2) Black Hills State University E.Y. Berry Library renovation, for an estimated construction cost of four million five hundred thousand dollars, of which no more than three million may be financed through the issuance of revenue bonds, with the remaining funds being drawn from donations, federal, or other funds as provided in section 8 of this Act;
- (3) Dakota State University information system building, not to exceed forty-eight thousand gross square feet, for an estimated construction cost of ten million dollars, of which no more than six million dollars may be financed through the issuance of revenue bonds, with the remaining funds being drawn from donations, federal, or other funds as provided in section 8 of this Act;
- (4) Northern State University Johnson Fine Arts Center renovation and addition, not to exceed twenty-nine thousand gross square feet, for an estimated construction cost of seven million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, of which no more than five million dollars may be financed through the issuance of revenue bonds, with the remaining funds being drawn from donations, federal, or other funds as provided in section 8 of this Act;
- (5) South Dakota School of Mines and Technology research center, not to exceed one hundred twenty thousand gross square feet, for an estimated construction cost of thirty-seven million forty thousand dollars, of which no more than six million forty thousand dollars may be financed through the issuance of revenue bonds, with the remaining funds being drawn from donations, federal, or other funds as provided in

section 8 of this Act;

- (6) South Dakota State University new headhouse and greenhouses, not to exceed twenty-four thousand gross square feet, for an estimated construction cost of three million seven hundred eighty-five thousand dollars, of which no more than one million dollars may be financed through the issuance of revenue bonds, with the remaining funds being drawn from donations, federal, or other funds as provided in section 8 of this Act;
 - (7) South Dakota State University architecture, mathematics, and engineering facility, not to exceed seventy thousand gross square feet, for an estimated construction cost of seventeen million eighty-two thousand eight hundred dollars, of which no more than ten million dollars may be financed through the issuance of revenue bonds, with the remaining funds being drawn from donations, federal, or other funds as provided in section 8 of this Act;
 - (8) South Dakota State University visual arts facility expansion, including the complete renovation of the existing Seedhouse and West Headhouse, whose new construction is not to exceed twenty-three thousand gross square feet, for an estimated construction cost of twelve million four hundred thousand dollars, of which no more than seven million five hundred thousand dollars may be financed through the issuance of revenue bonds, with the remaining funds being drawn from donations, federal, or other funds as provided in section 8 of this Act;
 - (9) South Dakota State University Performing Arts Center expansion, not to exceed one hundred fifteen thousand gross square feet, for an estimated construction cost of thirty-three million one hundred three thousand seven hundred thirteen dollars, of which no more than thirteen million dollars may be financed through the issuance of

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1		revenue bonds, with the remaining funds being drawn from donations, federal, or
2		other funds as provided in section 8 of this Act;
3	(10)	South Dakota State University new cow-calf research and education unit near Volga,
4		South Dakota, not to exceed fifty-two thousand gross square feet, for an estimated
5		construction cost of three million seven hundred six thousand dollars, of which no
6		more than two million nine hundred thousand dollars may be financed through the
7		issuance of revenue bonds, with the remaining funds being drawn from donations,
8		federal, or other funds as provided in section 8 of this Act;
9	(11)	University of South Dakota science, health and research laboratory building, not to
10		exceed eighty thousand gross square feet, for an estimated construction cost of thirty
11		million dollars, of which no more than eight million six hundred ninety-five dollars
12		may be financed through the issuance of revenue bonds, with the remaining funds
13		being drawn from donations, federal, or other funds as provided in section 8 of this
14		Act;
15	(12)	University of South Dakota Patterson Hall renovation, for an estimated construction
16		cost of six million five hundred thousand dollars to be financed through the issuance
17		of revenue bonds; and
18	(13)	University of South Dakota Dakota Hall renovation, for an estimated construction
19		cost of seven million five hundred thousand dollars to be financed through the
20		issuance of revenue bonds.
21	Section	on 4. There is hereby appropriated from other fund expenditure authority the sum of
22	one hund	red thirty-three thousand dollars (\$133,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary,
23	to the Bo	ard of Regents, payable from patent royalty income accruing to South Dakota State
24	Universit	y, for the purchase of a tract of land and buildings to form part of the new cow-calf

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1 research and education unit near Volga, South Dakota, and described as the Southeast Quarter

- of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SE1/4 SW1/4 SE 1/4), EXCEPT the West
- 3 One Hundred Sixty-Five Feet (W 165') thereof, of Section Thirty-three (33), Township One
- 4 Hundred Eleven (111) North, Range Fifty-one (51) West of the 5th P.M., Brookings County,
- 5 South Dakota, for the use by the South Dakota State University cow-calf research and education
- 6 unit.
- 7 Section 5. The authorizations granted under sections 1 and 12 of this Act, and all necessary
- 8 appropriations required to finance and to complete such projects, remain effective until July 1,
- 9 2026. However, no bonds may be issued under the authority of this Act if such issuance would
- violate the restriction established in § 13-51-2.
- 11 Section 6. All cost estimates contained in this Act have been stated in terms of 2011 values.
- 12 The Building Authority, at the request of the Board of Regents, may adjust such cost estimates
- 13 to reflect inflation as measured by the Building Cost Index reported by the Engineering News
- Record, additional expenditures required to comply with regulations adopted after the effective
- date of this Act, or donations, federal, or other funds received pursuant to section 8 of this Act,
- provided that such adjustments to project cost estimates for any given project may not exceed
- one hundred twenty-five percent of the estimated project cost stated in sections 2, 3, or 12 of
- this Act. Additionally, notwithstanding any adjustment in cost estimates permitted under this
- section, no increase in gross square footage authorized by subdivisions (3) to (11) inclusive, of
- section 3 of this Act, or subdivision (5) of section 2 of this Act may exceed ten percent.
- Section 7. No indebtedness, bond, or obligation incurred or created under the authority of
- this Act may be or may become a lien, charge, or liability against the state of South Dakota, nor
- 23 against the property or funds of the state of South Dakota within the meaning of the Constitution
- or statutes of the state.

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Section 8. The Building Authority and the Board of Regents may accept, transfer, and 2 expend any funds obtained for the projects authorized in this Act from federal sources, 3 donations, unrestricted other fund transfers, or any other source, all of which comprise a special 4 fund for the benefitted project, and all monies deposited into that fund are hereby appropriated 5 to the projects authorized by this Act in addition to the amounts otherwise authorized by this 6 Act, provided that the aggregate increases to the estimated project funds from such sources may 7 not exceed one hundred twenty-five percent of the estimated project construction cost stated in 8 sections 2 or 3 of this Act. 9 Section 9. The administration of the design and construction of the projects authorized in 10 this Act shall be under the general charge and supervision of the Bureau of Administration as provided in chapter 5-14. The executive director of the Board of Regents and the executive 12 secretary of the Building Authority, or their designees, shall approve vouchers and the state 13 auditor shall draw warrants to pay expenditures authorized by this Act. 14 Section 10. The Board of Regents may make and enter into a lease agreement with the 15 Building Authority and make rental payments under the terms thereof, for the purposes of this 16 Act, pursuant to chapter 5-12, from the higher education facilities fund and, for two million dollars of the bonds issued to finance the project authorized in subdivision (10) of section 3 of 18 this Act, from other fund appropriations. 19 Section 11. For the purposes of this Act, the term, gross square footage, means the sum of 20 all areas on all floors of a building included within the outside faces of the building's exterior walls, including floor penetration areas, however insignificant, for circulation and shaft areas 22 that connect one floor to another as computed by physically measuring or scaling measurements 23 from the outside faces of exterior walls, disregarding cornices, pilaster, and buttresses that 24 extend beyond the wall faces. The term includes excavated basement area; mezzanines and

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attics; garages; multiple floor parking structures; enclosed porches, inner, or outer balconies whether walled or not, if the balconies are utilized for operational functions; and corridors whether walled or not, if the corridors are within the outside face lines of the building, to the extent of the roof drip line and the footprints of stairways, elevator shafts, and ducts on each floor through which the corridors pass. The term does not include open areas such as unenclosed parking lots, playing fields, courts, and light wells, clear span areas not exceeding three feet in height, or portions of upper floors eliminated by rooms or lobbies that rise above single-floor height.

Section 12. The Board of Regents may demolish certain buildings that will be replaced by, or whose use will be rendered unnecessary as a result of, construction authorized by this Act. There is hereby appropriated from other fund expenditure authority the sum of one million nine hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$1,950,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, to the Board of Regents for the purposes of demolition, abatement of asbestos or other such hazardous materials, lawful disposal of the fixtures or rubble, and any other action reasonably necessary to render usable the sites occupied by the following facilities:

- (1) Dakota State University Lowry Hall, comprising eleven thousand seven hundred twenty-three gross square feet, for an estimated cost of seventy thousand dollars;
- (2) South Dakota State University West Greenhouses, comprising eight thousand nine hundred thirty-seven gross square feet, for an estimated cost of thirty thousand dollars;
 - (3) South Dakota State University, the Industrial Arts building, comprising four thousand eight hundred forty gross square feet; the Solberg Annex, comprising thirty-two thousand one hundred seventy-eight gross square feet; and the Communications Building, comprising four thousand one hundred eighty-three gross square feet; all

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1		for an estimated cost of three hundred fifty thousand dollars;
2	(4)	South Dakota State University Grove Hall, comprising eighteen thousand six
3		hundred thirteen gross square feet, for an estimated cost of two hundred seventy-five
4		thousand dollars;
5	(5)	South Dakota State University Physiology Building, comprising five thousand two
6		hundred forty-eight gross square feet, for an estimated cost of twenty-five thousand
7		dollars; and
8	(6)	University of South Dakota Julian Hall, comprising fifty thousand one hundred
9		seventy-three gross square feet, and Noteboom Hall, comprising twenty-one thousand
10		six hundred sixty-four gross square feet, for an estimated cost of one million two
11		hundred thousand dollars.
12	Section	on 13. On or before January 1, 2013, and each January first thereafter, until such time
13	as the aut	horization granted herein expires or the authorized projects are completed, the Board
14	of Regent	es shall provide a report to the Joint Committee on Appropriations regarding the status

of the projects authorized in sections 2, 3, and 12 of this Act.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

625T0096

HOUSE COMMERCE AND ENERGY ENGROSSED NO. HB 1059 - 1/30/2012

Introduced by: Representatives Lust, Feinstein, and Gosch and Senators Nygaard and Cutler

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.
- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 3 Section 1. That § 57A-9-102 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 57A-9-102. (a) In this chapter:
- 5 (1) "Accession" means goods that are physically united with other goods in such a manner that the identity of the original goods is not lost.
- 7 (2) "Account," except as used in "account for," means a right to payment of a monetary 8 obligation, whether or not earned by performance, (i) for property that has been or 9 is to be sold, leased, licensed, assigned, or otherwise disposed of, (ii) for services 10 rendered or to be rendered, (iii) for a policy of insurance issued or to be issued, (iv) 11 for a secondary obligation incurred or to be incurred, (v) for energy provided or to be 12 provided, (vi) for the use or hire of a vessel under a charter or other contract, (vii) 13 arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use 14 with the card, or (viii) as winnings in a lottery or other game of chance operated or 15 sponsored by a state, governmental unit of a state, or person licensed or authorized

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1		to operate the game by a state or governmental unit of a state. The term includes
2		health-care-insurance receivables. The term does not include (i) rights to payment
3		evidenced by chattel paper or an instrument, (ii) commercial tort claims, (iii) deposit
4		accounts, (iv) investment property, (v) letter-of-credit rights or letters of credit, or
5		(vi) rights to payment for money or funds advanced or sold, other than rights arising
6		out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with
7		the card.
8	(3)	"Account debtor" means a person obligated on an account, chattel paper, or general
9		intangible. The term does not include persons obligated to pay a negotiable
10		instrument, even if the instrument constitutes part of chattel paper.
11	(4)	"Accounting," except as used in "accounting for," means a record:
12		(A) Authenticated by a secured party;
13		(B) Indicating the aggregate unpaid secured obligations as of a date not more than
14		35 days earlier or 35 days later than the date of the record; and
15		(C) Identifying the components of the obligations in reasonable detail.
16	(5)	"Agricultural lien" means an interest, other than a security interest, in farm products:
17		(A) Which secures payment or performance of an obligation for:
18		(i) Goods or services furnished in connection with a debtor's farming
19		operation; or
20		(ii) Rent on real property leased by a debtor in connection with its farming
21		operation;
22		(B) Which is created by statute in favor of a person that:
23		(i) In the ordinary course of its business furnished goods or services to a
24		debtor in connection with a debtor's farming operation; or

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1		(ii) Leased real property to a debtor in connection with the debtor's farming
2		operation; and
3		(C) Whose effectiveness does not depend on the person's possession of the
4		personal property.
5	(6)	"As-extracted collateral" means:
6		(A) Oil, gas, or other minerals that are subject to a security interest that:
7		(i) Is created by a debtor having an interest in the minerals before
8		extraction; and
9		(ii) Attaches to the minerals as extracted; or
10		(B) Accounts arising out of the sale at the wellhead or minehead of oil, gas, or
11		other minerals in which the debtor had an interest before extraction.
12	(7)	"Authenticate" means:
13		(A) To sign; or
14		(B) To execute or otherwise adopt a symbol, or encrypt or similarly process a
15		record in whole or in part, with the present intent of the authenticating person
16		to identify the person and adopt or accept a record With present intent to adopt
17		or accept a record, to attach to or logically associate with the record an
18		electronic sound, symbol, or process.
19	(8)	"Bank" means an organization that is engaged in the business of banking. The term
20		includes savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, and trust
21		companies.
22	(9)	"Cash proceeds" means proceeds that are money, checks, deposit accounts, or the
23		like.
24	(10)	"Certificate of title" means a certificate of title with respect to which a statute

provides for the security interest in question to be indicated on the certificate as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral. The term includes another record maintained as an alternative to a certificate of title by the governmental unit that issues certificates of title if a statute permits the security interest in question to be indicated on the record as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral.

(11)

- "Chattel paper" means a record or records that evidence both a monetary obligation and a security interest in specific goods, a security interest in specific goods and software used in the goods, a security interest in specific goods and license of software used in the goods, a lease of specific goods, or a lease of specific goods and license of software used in the goods. In this paragraph, "monetary obligation" means a monetary obligation secured by the goods or owed under a lease of the goods and includes a monetary obligation with respect to software used in the goods. The term does not include (i) charters or other contracts involving the use or hire of a vessel or (ii) records that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card. If a transaction is evidenced by records that include an instrument or series of instruments, the group of records taken together constitutes chattel paper.
- (12) "Collateral" means the property subject to a security interest or agricultural lien. The term includes:
 - (A) Proceeds to which a security interest attaches;
 - (B) Accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, and promissory notes that have been sold; and

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1		(C)	Goods that are the subject of a consignment.
2	(13)	"Con	nmercial tort claim" means a claim arising in tort with respect to which:
3		(A)	The claimant is an organization; or
4		(B)	The claimant is an individual and the claim:
5			(i) Arose in the course of the claimant's business or profession; and
6			(ii) Does not include damages arising out of personal injury to or the death
7			of an individual.
8	(14)	"Con	nmodity account" means an account maintained by a commodity intermediary
9		in wh	nich a commodity contract is carried for a commodity customer.
10	(15)	"Con	nmodity contract" means a commodity futures contract, an option on a
11		comn	nodity futures contract, a commodity option, or another contract if the contract
12		or op	tion is:
13		(A)	Traded on or subject to the rules of a board of trade that has been designated
14			as a contract market for such a contract pursuant to federal commodities laws;
15			or
16		(B)	Traded on a foreign commodity board of trade, exchange, or market, and is
17			carried on the books of a commodity intermediary for a commodity customer.
18	(16)	"Con	nmodity customer" means a person for which a commodity intermediary carries
19		a con	nmodity contract on its books.
20	(17)	"Con	nmodity intermediary" means a person that:
21		(A)	Is registered as a futures commission merchant under federal commodities
22			law; or
23		(B)	In the ordinary course of its business provides clearance or settlement services
24			for a board of trade that has been designated as a contract market pursuant to

1		federal commodities law.
2	(18)	"Communicate" means:
3		(A) To send a written or other tangible record;
4		(B) To transmit a record by any means agreed upon by the persons sending and
5		receiving the record; or
6		(C) In the case of transmission of a record to or by a filing office, to transmit a
7		record by any means prescribed by filing-office rule.
8	(19)	"Consignee" means a merchant to which goods are delivered in a consignment.
9	(20)	"Consignment" means a transaction, regardless of its form, in which a person delivers
10		goods to a merchant for the purpose of sale and:
11		(A) The merchant:
12		(i) Deals in goods of that kind under a name other than the name of the
13		person making delivery;
14		(ii) Is not an auctioneer; and
15		(iii) Is not generally known by its creditors to be substantially engaged in
16		selling the goods of others;
17		(B) With respect to each delivery, the aggregate value of the goods is \$1,000 or
18		more at the time of delivery;
19		(C) The goods are not consumer goods immediately before delivery; and
20		(D) The transaction does not create a security interest that secures an obligation.
21	(21)	"Consignor" means a person that delivers goods to a consignee in a consignment.
22	(22)	"Consumer debtor" means a debtor in a consumer transaction.
23	(23)	"Consumer goods" means goods that are used or bought for use primarily for
24		personal, family, or household purposes.

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1	(24)	"Consumer-goods transaction" means a consumer transaction in which:
2		(A) An individual incurs an obligation primarily for personal, family, or household
3		purposes; and
4		(B) A security interest in consumer goods secures the obligation.
5	(25)	"Consumer obligor" means an obligor who is an individual and who incurred the
6		obligation as part of a transaction entered into primarily for personal, family, or
7		household purposes.
8	(26)	"Consumer transaction" means a transaction in which (i) an individual incurs an
9		obligation primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, (ii) a security
10		interest secures the obligation, and (iii) the collateral is held or acquired primarily for
11		personal, family, or household purposes. The term includes consumer-goods
12		transactions.
13	(27)	"Continuation statement" means an amendment of a financing statement which:
14		(A) Identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which it relates;
15		and
16		(B) Indicates that it is a continuation statement for, or that it is filed to continue
17		the effectiveness of, the identified financing statement.
18	(28)	"Debtor" means:
19		(A) A person having an interest, other than a security interest or other lien, in the
20		collateral, whether or not the person is an obligor;
21		(B) A seller of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes;
22		or
23		(C) A consignee.
24	(29)	"Deposit account" means a demand, time, savings, passbook, or similar account

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1		maintained with a bank. The term does not include investment property or accounts
2		evidenced by an instrument.
3	(30)	"Document" means a document of title or a receipt of the type described in § 57A-7-
4		201(b).
5	(31)	"Electronic chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by a record or records
6		consisting of information stored in an electronic medium.
7	(32)	"Encumbrance" means a right, other than an ownership interest, in real property. The
8		term includes mortgages and other liens on real property.
9	(33)	"Equipment" means goods other than inventory, farm products, or consumer goods.
10	(34)	"Farm products" means goods, other than standing timber, with respect to which the
11		debtor is engaged in a farming operation and which are:
12		(A) Crops grown, growing, or to be grown, including:
13		(i) Crops produced on trees, vines, and bushes; and
14		(ii) Aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations;
15		(B) Livestock, born or unborn, including aquatic goods produced in aquacultural
16		operations;
17		(C) Supplies used or produced in a farming operation; or
18		(D) Products of crops or livestock in their unmanufactured states.
19	(35)	"Farming operation" means raising, cultivating, propagating, fattening, grazing, or
20		any other farming, livestock, or aquacultural operation.
21	(36)	"File number" means the number assigned to an initial financing statement pursuant
22		to § 57A-9-519(a).
23	(37)	"Filing office" means an office designated in § 57A-9-501 as the place to file a
24		financing statement.

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(38) "Filing-office rule" means a rule adopted pursuant to § 57A-9-526.

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- 2 (39) "Financing statement" means a record or records composed of an initial financing statement and any filed record relating to the initial financing statement.
- 4 (40) "Fixture filing" means the filing of a financing statement covering goods that are or 5 are to become fixtures and satisfying § 57A-9-502(a) and (b). The term includes the 6 filing of a financing statement covering goods of a transmitting utility which are or 7 are to become fixtures.
- 8 (41) "Fixtures" means goods that have become so related to particular real property that
 9 an interest in them arises under real property law.
 - (42) "General intangible" means any personal property, including things in action, other than accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, goods, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, and oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction. The term includes payment intangibles and software.
 - (43) (Reserved.) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.
 - (44) "Goods" means all things that are movable when a security interest attaches. The term includes (i) fixtures, (ii) standing timber that is to be cut and removed under a conveyance or contract for sale, (iii) the unborn young of animals, (iv) crops grown, growing, or to be grown, even if the crops are produced on trees, vines, or bushes, and (v) manufactured homes. The term also includes a computer program embedded in goods and any supporting information provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program if (i) the program is associated with the goods in such a manner that it customarily is considered part of the goods, or (ii) by becoming the

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owner of the goods, a person acquires a right to use the program in connection with the goods. The term does not include a computer program embedded in goods that consist solely of the medium in which the program is embedded. The term also does not include accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, general intangibles, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, or oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction.

- (45) "Governmental unit" means a subdivision, agency, department, county, parish, municipality, or other unit of the government of the United States, a state, or a foreign country. The term includes an organization having a separate corporate existence if the organization is eligible to issue debt on which interest is exempt from income taxation under the laws of the United States.
- (46) "Health-care-insurance receivable" means an interest in or claim under a policy of insurance which is a right to payment of a monetary obligation for health-care goods or services provided.
- "Instrument" means a negotiable instrument or any other writing that evidences a right to the payment of a monetary obligation, is not itself a security agreement or lease, and is of a type that in ordinary course of business is transferred by delivery with any necessary indorsement or assignment. The term does not include (i) investment property, (ii) letters of credit, or (iii) writings that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card.
- 22 (48) "Inventory" means goods, other than farm products, which:
 - (A) Are leased by a person as lessor;

(B) Are held by a person for sale or lease or to be furnished under a contract of

1		service;
2		(C) Are furnished by a person under a contract of service; or
3		(D) Consist of raw materials, work in process, or materials used or consumed in
4		a business.
5	(49)	"Investment property" means a security, whether certificated or uncertificated,
6		security entitlement, securities account, commodity contract, or commodity account.
7	(50)	"Jurisdiction of organization" with respect to a registered organization, means the
8		jurisdiction under whose law the organization is <u>formed or</u> organized.
9	(51)	"Letter-of-credit right" means a right to payment or performance under a letter of
10		credit, whether or not the beneficiary has demanded or is at the time entitled to
11		demand payment or performance. The term does not include the right of a beneficiary
12		to demand payment or performance under a letter of credit.
13	(52)	"Lien creditor" means:
14		(A) A creditor that has acquired a lien on the property involved by attachment,
15		levy, or the like;
16		(B) An assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of assignment;
17		(C) A trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of the petition; or
18		(D) A receiver in equity from the time of appointment.
19	(53)	"Manufactured home" means a structure, transportable in one or more sections,
20		which, in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or
21		more in length, or, when erected on site, is 320 or more square feet, and which is
22		built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without
23		a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the
24		plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein. The

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1		term includes any structure that meets all of the requirements of this paragraph except
2		the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a
3		certification required by the United States Secretary of Housing and Urban
4		Development and complies with the standards established under Title 42 of the
5		United States Code.
6	(54)	"Manufactured-home transaction" means a secured transaction:
7		(A) That creates a purchase-money security interest in a manufactured home, other
8		than a manufactured home held as inventory; or
9		(B) In which a manufactured home, other than a manufactured home held as
10		inventory, is the primary collateral.
11	(55)	"Mortgage" means a consensual interest in real property, including fixtures, which
12		secures payment or performance of an obligation.
13	(56)	"New debtor" means a person that becomes bound as debtor under § 57A-9-203(d)
14		by a security agreement previously entered into by another person.
15	(57)	"New value" means (i) money, (ii) money's worth in property, services, or new credit,
16		or (iii) release by a transferee of an interest in property previously transferred to the
17		transferee. The term does not include an obligation substituted for another obligation.
18	(58)	"Noncash proceeds" means proceeds other than cash proceeds.
19	(59)	"Obligor" means a person that, with respect to an obligation secured by a security
20		interest in or an agricultural lien on the collateral, (i) owes payment or other
21		performance of the obligation, (ii) has provided property other than the collateral to
22		secure payment or other performance of the obligation, or (iii) is otherwise
23		accountable in whole or in part for payment or other performance of the obligation.
24		The term does not include issuers or nominated persons under a letter of credit.

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1	(60)	"Original debtor," except as used in § 57A-9-310(c), means a person that, as debtor,
2		entered into a security agreement to which a new debtor has become bound under
3		§ 57A-9-203(d).
4	(61)	"Payment intangible" means a general intangible under which the account debtor's
5		principal obligation is a monetary obligation.
6	(62)	"Person related to," with respect to an individual, means:
7		(A) The spouse of the individual;
8		(B) A brother, brother-in-law, sister, or sister-in-law of the individual;
9		(C) An ancestor or lineal descendant of the individual or the individual's spouse;
10		or
11		(D) Any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the individual or the individual's
12		spouse who shares the same home with the individual.
13	(63)	"Person related to," with respect to an organization, means:
14		(A) A person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common
15		control with the organization;
16		(B) An officer or director of, or a person performing similar functions with respect
17		to, the organization;
18		(C) An officer or director of, or a person performing similar functions with respect
19		to, a person described in subparagraph (A);
20		(D) The spouse of an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C); or
21		(E) An individual who is related by blood or marriage to an individual described
22		in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) and shares the same home with the
23		individual.
24	(64)	"Proceeds," except as used in § 57A-9-609(b), means the following property:

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1		(A) Whatever is acquired upon the sale, lease, license, exchange, or other
2		disposition of collateral;
3		(B) Whatever is collected on, or distributed on account of, collateral;
4		(C) Rights arising out of collateral;
5		(D) To the extent of the value of collateral, claims arising out of the loss,
6		nonconformity, or interference with the use of, defects or infringement of
7		rights in, or damage to, the collateral; or
8		(E) To the extent of the value of collateral and to the extent payable to the debtor
9		or the secured party, insurance payable by reason of the loss or nonconformity
10		of, defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to, the collateral.
11	(65)	"Promissory note" means an instrument that evidences a promise to pay a monetary
12		obligation, does not evidence an order to pay, and does not contain an
13		acknowledgment by a bank that the bank has received for deposit a sum of money or
14		funds.
15	(66)	"Proposal" means a record authenticated by a secured party which includes the terms
16		on which the secured party is willing to accept collateral in full or partial satisfaction
17		of the obligation it secures pursuant to §§ 57A-9-620, 57A-9-621, and 57A-9-622.
18	(67)	"Public-finance transaction" means a secured transaction in connection with which:
19		(A) Debt or other securities are issued; and
20		(B) The debtor, obligor, secured party, account debtor or other person obligated
21		on collateral, assignor or assignee of a secured obligation, or assignor or
22		assignee of a security interest is a state or a governmental unit of a state.
23	(68)	"Public organic record" means a record that is available to the public for inspection
24		and is:

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1	<u>(A)</u>	A record consisting of the record initially filed with or issued by a state or the
2		United States to form or organize an organization and any record filed with or
3		issued by the state or the United States which amends or restates the original
4		record;
5	<u>(B)</u>	An organic record of a business trust consisting of the record initially filed
6		with a state and any record filed with the state which amends or restates the
7		initial record, if a statute of the state governing business trusts requires that the
8		record be filed with the state; or
9	<u>(C)</u>	A record consisting of legislation enacted by the Legislature of a state or the
10		Congress of the United States which forms or organizes an organization, any
11		record amending the legislation, and any record filed with or issued by the
12		state or the United States which amends or restates the name of the
13		organization.
14	(69) "Purs	suant to commitment," with respect to an advance made or other value given by
15	a sec	ured party, means pursuant to the secured party's obligation, whether or not a
16	subse	equent event of default or other event not within the secured party's control has
17	reliev	yed or may relieve the secured party from its obligation.
18	(69) (70)	"Record," except as used in "for record," "of record," "record or legal title,"
19		and "record owner," means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium
20		or which is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in
21		perceivable form.
22	(70) (71)	"Registered organization" means an organization organized solely under the
23		law of a single state or the United States and as to which the state or the
24		United States must maintain a public record showing the organization to have

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1		been organized by the filing of a public organic record with, the issuance of
2		a public organic record by, or the enactment of legislation by the state or the
3		United States. The term includes a business trust that is formed or organized
4		under the law of a single state if a statute of the state governing business trusts
5		requires that the business trust's organic record be filed with the state.
6	(71) <u>(72)</u>	"Secondary obligor" means an obligor to the extent that:
7	(A)	The obligor's obligation is secondary; or
8	(B)	The obligor has a right of recourse with respect to an obligation secured by
9		collateral against the debtor, another obligor, or property of either.
10	(72) (73)	"Secured party" means:
11	(A)	A person in whose favor a security interest is created or provided for under a
12		security agreement, whether or not any obligation to be secured is outstanding;
13	(B)	A person that holds an agricultural lien;
14	(C)	A consignor;
15	(D)	A person to which accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory
16		notes have been sold;
17	(E)	A trustee, indenture trustee, agent, collateral agent, or other representative in
18		whose favor a security interest or agricultural lien is created or provided for;
19		or
20	(F)	A person that holds a security interest arising under §§ 57A-2-401, 57A-2-505,
21		57A-2-711(3), 57A-2A-508(5), 57A-4-210, or 57A-5-118.
22	(73) (74)	"Security agreement" means an agreement that creates or provides for a
23		security interest.
24	(74) (75)	"Send " in connection with a record or notification, means:

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1	(A)	To deposit in the mail, deliver for transmission, or transmit by any other usual
2		means of communication, with postage or cost of transmission provided for,
3		addressed to any address reasonable under the circumstances; or
4	(B)	To cause the record or notification to be received within the time that it would
5		have been received if properly sent under subparagraph (A).
6	(75) <u>(76)</u>	"Software" means a computer program and any supporting information
7		provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program. The term
8		does not include a computer program that is included in the definition of
9		goods.
10	(76) (77)	"State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto
11		Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession
12		subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
13	(77) (78)	"Supporting obligation" means a letter-of-credit right or secondary obligation
14		that supports the payment or performance of an account, chattel paper, a
15		document, a general intangible, an instrument, or investment property.
16	(78) (79)	"Tangible chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by a record or records
17		consisting of information that is inscribed on a tangible medium.
18	(79) (80)	"Termination statement" means an amendment of a financing statement which:
19	(A)	Identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which it relates;
20		and
21	(B)	Indicates either that it is a termination statement or that the identified
22		financing statement is no longer effective.
23	(80) (81)	"Transmitting utility" means a person primarily engaged in the business of:
24	(A)	Operating a railroad, subway, street railway, or trolley bus;

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- 1 (B) Transmitting communications electrically, electromagnetically, or by light;
- 2 (C) Transmitting goods by pipeline or sewer; or
- 3 (D) Transmitting or producing and transmitting electricity, steam, gas, or water.
- 4 (b) The following definitions in other sections apply to this chapter:
- 5 "Applicant." § 57A-5-102.
- 6 "Broker." § 57A-8-102.
- 7 "Certificated security." § 57A-8-102.
- 8 "Check." § 57A-3-104.
- 9 "Clearing corporation." § 57A-8-102.
- 10 "Contract for sale." § 57A-2-106.
- "Control" (with respect to a document of title) § 57A-7-106.
- 12 "Customer." § 57A-4-104.
- "Entitlement holder." § 57A-8-102.
- 14 "Financial asset." § 57A-8-102.
- 15 "Holder in due course." § 57A-3-302.
- "Issuer" (with respect to a letter of credit or letter-of-credit right). § 57A-5-102.
- "Issuer" (with respect to a security). § 57A-8-201.
- 18 "Lease." § 57A-2A-103.
- 19 "Lease agreement." § 57A-2A-103.
- 20 "Lease contract." § 57A-2A-103.
- "Leasehold interest." § 57A-2A-103.
- 22 "Lessee." § 57A-2A-103.
- "Lessee in ordinary course of business." § 57A-2A-103.
- 24 "Lessor." § 57A-2A-103.

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- 1 "Lessor's residual interest." § 57A-2A-103.
- 2 "Letter of credit." § 57A-5-102.
- 3 "Merchant." § 57A-2-104.
- 4 "Negotiable instrument." § 57A-3-104.
- 5 "Nominated person." § 57A-5-102.
- 6 "Note." § 57A-3-104.
- 7 "Proceeds of a letter of credit." § 57A-5-114.
- 8 "Prove." § 57A-3-103.
- 9 "Sale." § 57A-2-106.
- 10 "Securities account." § 57A-8-501.
- "Securities intermediary." § 57A-8-102.
- 12 "Security." § 57A-8-102.
- "Security certificate." § 57A-8-102.
- "Security entitlement." § 57A-8-102.
- "Uncertificated security." § 57A-8-102.
- 16 (c) SDCL chapter 57A-1 contains general definitions and principles of construction and
- interpretation applicable throughout this chapter.
- Section 2. That § 57A-9-105 be amended to read as follows:
- 19 57A-9-105. (a) A secured party has control of electronic chattel paper if a system employed
- 20 for evidencing the transfer of interests in the chattel paper reliably establishes the secured party
- 21 as the person to which the chattel paper was assigned.
- 22 (b) A system satisfies subsection (a) and a secured party has control of electronic chattel
- 23 <u>paper, if</u> the record or records comprising the chattel paper are created, stored, and assigned in
- such a manner that:

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- 1 (1) A single authoritative copy of the record or records exists which is unique, 2 identifiable and, except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), 3 unalterable; 4 (2) The authoritative copy identifies the secured party as the assignee of the record or 5 records; 6 (3) The authoritative copy is communicated to and maintained by the secured party or 7 its designated custodian; (4) 8 Copies or revisions amendments that add or change an identified assignee of the 9 authoritative copy can be made only with the participation consent of the secured 10 party; 11 (5) Each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of a copy is readily identifiable as 12 a copy that is not the authoritative copy; and 13 (6) Any revision amendment of the authoritative copy is readily identifiable as an 14 authorized or unauthorized revision. 15 Section 3. That § 57A-9-307 be amended to read as follows: 16 57A-9-307. (a) In this section, "place of business" means a place where a debtor conducts 17 its affairs. 18 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the following rules determine a debtor's 19 location: 20 (1) A debtor who is an individual is located at the individual's principal residence. 21 (2) A debtor that is an organization and has only one place of business is located at its
- 23 (3) A debtor that is an organization and has more than one place of business is located at its chief executive office.

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place of business.

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- (c) Subsection (b) applies only if a debtor's residence, place of business, or chief executive office, as applicable, is located in a jurisdiction whose law generally requires information concerning the existence of a nonpossessory security interest to be made generally available in a filing, recording, or registration system as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral. If subsection
- 7 (d) A person that ceases to exist, have a residence, or have a place of business continues to

(b) does not apply, the debtor is located in the District of Columbia.

be located in the jurisdiction specified by subsections (b) and (c).

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- 9 (e) A registered organization that is organized under the law of a state is located in that state.
- 10 (f) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (i), a registered organization that is organized 11 under the law of the United States and a branch or agency of a bank that is not organized under 12 the law of the United States or a State are located:
- 13 (1) In the state that the law of the United States designates, if the law designates a state of location;
 - (2) In the state that the registered organization, branch, or agency designates, if the law of the United States authorizes the registered organization, branch, or agency to designate its state of location, including by designating its main office, home office, or other comparable office; or
 - (3) In the District of Columbia, if neither paragraph (1) nor paragraph (2) applies.
- 20 (g) A registered organization continues to be located in the jurisdiction specified by subsection (e) or (f) notwithstanding:
- 22 (1) The suspension, revocation, forfeiture, or lapse of the registered organization's status 23 as such in its jurisdiction of organization; or
- 24 (2) The dissolution, winding up, or cancellation of the existence of the registered

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- 1 organization.
- 2 (h) The United States is located in the District of Columbia.
- 3 (i) A branch or agency of a bank that is not organized under the law of the United States or
- 4 a state is located in the state in which the branch or agency is licensed, if all branches and
- 5 agencies of the bank are licensed in only one state.
- 6 (j) A foreign air carrier under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, is located at
- 7 the designated office of the agent upon which service of process may be made on behalf of the
- 8 carrier.
- 9 (k) This section applies only for purposes of this part.
- Section 4. That § 57A-9-311 be amended to read as follows:
- 57A-9-311. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the filing of a financing
- statement is not necessary or effective to perfect a security interest in property subject to:
- 13 (1) A statute, regulation, or treaty of the United States whose requirements for a security
- interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the
- property preempt § 57A-9-310(a);
- 16 (2) A certificate-of-title statute of this state under the law of which indication of a
- security interest on the certificate of title is required as a condition of perfection; or
- 18 (3) A certificate-of-title statute of another jurisdiction which provides for a security
- interest to be indicated on the <u>a</u> certificate <u>of title</u> as a condition or result of the
- security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to
- 21 the property.
- 22 (b) Compliance with the requirements of a statute, regulation, or treaty described in
- subsection (a) for obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor is equivalent to the filing
- of a financing statement under this article. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) and

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1 §§ 57A-9-313 and 57A-9-316(d) and (e) for goods covered by a certificate of title, a security

- 2 interest in property subject to a statute, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a) may be
- 3 perfected only by compliance with those requirements, and a security interest so perfected
- 4 remains perfected notwithstanding a change in the use or transfer of possession of the collateral.
- 5 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) and § 57A-9-316(d) and (e), duration and
- 6 renewal of perfection of a security interest perfected by compliance with the requirements
- 7 prescribed by a statute, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a) are governed by the
- 8 statute, regulation, or treaty. In other respects, the security interest is subject to this article.
- 9 (d) During any period in which collateral subject to a statute specified in subsection (a)(2)
- is inventory held for sale or lease by a person or leased by that person as lessor and that person
- is in the business of selling goods of that kind, this section does not apply to a security interest
- in that collateral created by that person.
- Section 5. That § 57A-9-316 be amended to read as follows:
- 14 57A-9-316. (a) A security interest perfected pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction
- designated in § 57A-9-301(1) or 57A-9-305(c) remains perfected until the earliest of:
- 16 (1) The time perfection would have ceased under the law of that jurisdiction;
- 17 (2) The expiration of four months after a change of the debtor's location to another
- 18 jurisdiction; or
- 19 (3) The expiration of one year after a transfer of collateral to a person that thereby
- becomes a debtor and is located in another jurisdiction.
- 21 (b) If a security interest described in subsection (a) becomes perfected under the law of the
- 22 other jurisdiction before the earliest time or event described in that subsection, it remains
- perfected thereafter. If the security interest does not become perfected under the law of the other
- 24 jurisdiction before the earliest time or event, it becomes unperfected and is deemed never to

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- 1 have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.
- 2 (c) A possessory security interest in collateral, other than goods covered by a certificate of
- 3 title and as-extracted collateral consisting of goods, remains continuously perfected if:
- 4 (1) The collateral is located in one jurisdiction and subject to a security interest perfected under the law of that jurisdiction;
- 6 (2) Thereafter the collateral is brought into another jurisdiction; and

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- 7 (3) Upon entry into the other jurisdiction, the security interest is perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction.
 - (d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a security interest in goods covered by a certificate of title which is perfected by any method under the law of another jurisdiction when the goods become covered by a certificate of title from this State remains perfected until the security interest would have become unperfected under the law of the other jurisdiction had the goods not become so covered.
 - (e) A security interest described in subsection (d) becomes unperfected as against a purchaser of the goods for value and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the goods for value if the applicable requirements for perfection under § 57A-9-311(b) or 57A-9-313 are not satisfied before the earlier of:
- 18 (1) The time the security interest would have become unperfected under the law of the
 19 other jurisdiction had the goods not become covered by a certificate of title from this
 20 state; or
- 21 (2) The expiration of four months after the goods had become so covered.
 - (f) A security interest in deposit accounts, letter-of-credit rights, or investment property which is perfected under the law of the bank's jurisdiction, the issuer's jurisdiction, a nominated person's jurisdiction, the securities intermediary's jurisdiction, or the commodity intermediary's

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jurisdiction, as applicable, remains perfected until the earlier of:

- 2 (1) The time the security interest would have become unperfected under the law of that jurisdiction; or
 - (2) The expiration of four months after a change of the applicable jurisdiction to another jurisdiction.
 - (g) If a security interest described in subsection (f) becomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of the time or the end of the period described in that subsection, it remains perfected thereafter. If the security interest does not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of that time or the end of that period, it becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.
 - (h) The following rules apply to collateral to which a security interest attaches within four months after the debtor changes its location to another jurisdiction:
 - (1) A financing statement filed before the change pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction designated in § 57A-9-301(1) or 57A-9-305(c) is effective to perfect a security interest in the collateral if the financing statement would have been effective to perfect a security interest in the collateral had the debtor not changed it location;
 - If a security interest perfected by a financing statement that is effective under paragraph (1) becomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of the time the financing statement would have become ineffective under the law of the jurisdiction designated in § 57A-9-301(1) or 57A-9-305(c) or the expiration of the four-month period, it remains perfected thereafter. If the security interest does not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier time or event, it becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been

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1		perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.
2	<u>(i) If</u>	a financing statement naming an original debtor is filed pursuant to the law of the
3	jurisdicti	on designated in § 57A-9-301(1) or 57A-9-305(c) and the new debtor is located in
4	another j	urisdiction, the following rules apply:
5	<u>(1)</u>	The financing statement is effective to perfect a security interest in collateral in
6		which the new debtor has or acquires rights before or within four months after the
7		new debtor becomes bound under § 57A-9-203(d), if the financing statement would
8		have been effective to perfect a security interest in the collateral if the collateral been
9		acquired by the original debtor.
10	<u>(2)</u>	A security interest perfected by the financing statement and which becomes perfected
11		under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of the expiration of the four-
12		month period or the time the financing statement would have become ineffective
13		under the law of the jurisdiction designated in § 57A-9-301(1) or 57A-9-305(c)
14		remains perfected thereafter. A security interest that is perfected by the financing
15		statement but which does not become perfected under the law of the other
16		jurisdiction before the earlier time or event becomes unperfected and is deemed never
17		to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.
18	Secti	on 6. That § 57A-9-317 be amended to read as follows:
19	57A-	9-317. (a) A security interest or agricultural lien is subordinate to the rights of:
20	(1)	A person entitled to priority under § 57A-9-322; and
21	(2)	Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a person that becomes a lien creditor
22		before the earlier of the time:
23		(A) The security interest or agricultural lien is perfected; or
24		(B) One of the conditions specified in § 57A-9-203(b)(3) is met and a financing

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- 1 statement covering the collateral is filed.
- 2 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a buyer, other than a secured party, of
- 3 tangible chattel paper, tangible documents, goods, instruments, or a <u>certified</u> security certificate
- 4 takes free of a security interest or agricultural lien if the buyer gives value and receives delivery
- 5 of the collateral without knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is
- 6 perfected.
- 7 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a lessee of goods takes free of a security
- 8 interest or agricultural lien if the lessee gives value and receives delivery of the collateral
- 9 without knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected.
- 10 (d) A licensee of a general intangible or a buyer, other than a secured party, of accounts,
- 11 electronic chattel paper, electronic documents, general intangibles, or investment property
- 12 <u>collateral</u> other than <u>tangible chattel paper</u>, <u>tangible documents</u>, <u>goods</u>, <u>instruments</u>, <u>or</u> a
- 13 certificated security takes free of a security interest if the licensee or buyer gives value without
- 14 knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected.
- 15 (e) Except as otherwise provided in § 57A-9-320 and 57A-9-321, if a person files a
- 16 financing statement with respect to a purchase-money security interest before or within 20 days
- after the debtor receives delivery of the collateral, the security interest takes priority over the
- rights of a buyer, lessee, or lien creditor which arise between the time the security interest
- 19 attaches and the time of filing.
- 20 Section 7. That § 57A-9-326 be amended to read as follows:
- 57A-9-326. (a) Subject to subsection (b), a security interest that is created by a new debtor
- 22 which is in collateral in which the new debtor has or acquires rights and is perfected by a filed
- 23 financing statement that is effective solely under § 57A-9-508 in collateral in which a new
- 24 debtor has or acquires rights would be ineffective to perfect the security interest but for the

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1 application of § 57A-9-508 or §§ 57A-9-508 and 57A-9-316(i)(1) is subordinate to a security

- interest in the same collateral which is perfected other than by a filed financing statement that
- 3 is effective solely under § 57A-9-508.
- 4 (b) The other provisions of this part determine the priority among conflicting security
- 5 interests in the same collateral perfected by filed financing statements that are effective solely
- 6 under § 57A-9-508 described in subsection (a). However, if the security agreements to which
- 7 a new debtor became bound as debtor were not entered into by the same original debtor, the
- 8 conflicting security interests rank according to priority in time of the new debtor's having
- 9 become bound.

- Section 8. That § 57A-9-406 be amended to read as follows:
- 57A-9-406. (a) Subject to subsections (b) through (i), an account debtor on an account,
- chattel paper, or a payment intangible may discharge its obligation by paying the assignor until,
- but not after, the account debtor receives a notification, authenticated by the assignor or the
- assignee, that the amount due or to become due has been assigned and that payment is to be
- made to the assignee. After receipt of the notification, the account debtor may discharge its
- obligation by paying the assignee and may not discharge the obligation by paying the assignor.
- 17 (b) Subject to subsection (h), notification is ineffective under subsection (a):
- 18 (1) If it does not reasonably identify the rights assigned;
- 19 (2) To the extent that an agreement between an account debtor and a seller of a payment
- intangible limits the account debtor's duty to pay a person other than the seller and
- 21 the limitation is effective under law other than this article; or
- 22 (3) At the option of an account debtor, if the notification notifies the account debtor to
- 23 make less than the full amount of any installment or other periodic payment to the
- 24 assignee, even if:

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1	(A) Only a portion of the account, chattel paper, or payment intangible has been
2	assigned to that assignee;
3	(B) A portion has been assigned to another assignee; or
4	(C) The account debtor knows that the assignment to that assignee is limited.
5	(c) Subject to subsection (h), if requested by the account debtor, an assignee shall seasonably
6	furnish reasonable proof that the assignment has been made. Unless the assignee complies, the
7	account debtor may discharge its obligation by paying the assignor, even if the account debtor
8	has received a notification under subsection (a).
9	(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) and §§ 57A-2A-303 and 57A-9-407, and
10	subject to subsection (h), a term in an agreement between an account debtor and an assignor of
11	in a promissory note is ineffective to the extent that it:
12	(1) Prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the account debtor or person obligated
13	on the promissory note to the assignment or transfer of, or the creation, attachment
14	perfection, or enforcement of a security interest in, the account, chattel paper
15	payment intangible, or promissory note; or
16	(2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment, perfection, or
17	enforcement of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right or
18	recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy under the
19	account, chattel paper, payment intangible, or promissory note.
20	(e) Subsection (d) does not apply to the sale of a payment intangible or promissory note
21	other than a sale pursuant to a disposition under § 57A-9-610 or an acceptance of collatera
22	under § 57A-9-620.
23	(f) Except as otherwise provided in §§ 57A-2A-303 and 57A-9-407 and subject to
24	subsections (h) and (i), a rule of law, statute, or regulation that prohibits, restricts, or requires

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1 the consent of a government, governmental body or official, or account debtor to the assignment

- 2 or transfer of, or creation of a security interest in, an account or chattel paper is ineffective to
- 3 the extent that the rule of law, statute, or regulation:
- 4 (1) Prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the government, governmental body or
- official, or account debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or the creation,
- attachment, perfection, or enforcement of a security interest in the account or chattel
- 7 paper; or
- 8 (2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment, perfection, or
- 9 enforcement of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of
- recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy under the
- 11 account or chattel paper.
- 12 (g) Subject to subsection (h), an account debtor may not waive or vary its option under
- 13 subsection (b)(3).
- 14 (h) This section is subject to law other than this article which establishes a different rule for
- an account debtor who is an individual and who incurred the obligation primarily for personal,
- 16 family, or household purposes.
- 17 (i) This section does not apply to an assignment of a health-care-insurance receivable.
- 18 (i) This section prevails over any inconsistent statute.
- 19 Section 9. That § 57A-9-408 be amended to read as follows:
- 57A-9-408. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), a term in a promissory note
- 21 or in an agreement between an account debtor and a debtor which relates to a
- 22 health-care-insurance receivable or a general intangible, including a contract, permit, license,
- or franchise, and which term prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the person obligated
- on the promissory note or the account debtor to, the assignment or transfer of, or creation,

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1 attachment, or perfection of a security interest in, the promissory note, health-care-insurance

2 receivable, or general intangible, is ineffective to the extent that the term:

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- (1) Would impair the creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest; or
- 4 (2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment, or perfection of 5 the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, 6 defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy under the promissory note, 7

health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible.

- (b) Subsection (a) applies to a security interest in a payment intangible or promissory note only if the security interest arises out of a sale of the payment intangible or promissory note, other than a sale pursuant to a disposition under § 57A-9-610 or an acceptance of collateral under § 57A-9-620.
- (c) A rule of law, statute, or regulation that prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of a government, governmental body or official, person obligated on a promissory note, or account debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or creation of a security interest in, a promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible, including a contract, permit, license, or franchise between an account debtor and a debtor, is ineffective to the extent that the rule of law, statute, or regulation:
 - (1) Would impair the creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest; or
- 19 (2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment, or perfection of 20 the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, 21 defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy under the promissory note, 22 health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible.
 - (d) To the extent that a term in a promissory note or in an agreement between an account debtor and a debtor which relates to a health-care-insurance receivable or general intangible or

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- a rule of law, statute, or regulation described in subsection (c) would be effective under law
- 2 other than this article but is ineffective under subsection (a) or (c), the creation, attachment, or
- 3 perfection of a security interest in the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or
- 4 general intangible:

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- 5 (1) Is not enforceable against the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor;
- 7 (2) Does not impose a duty or obligation on the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor;
- 9 (3) Does not require the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor 10 to recognize the security interest, pay or render performance to the secured party, or 11 accept payment or performance from the secured party;
 - (4) Does not entitle the secured party to use or assign the debtor's rights under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible, including any related information or materials furnished to the debtor in the transaction giving rise to the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible;
 - (5) Does not entitle the secured party to use, assign, possess, or have access to any trade secrets or confidential information of the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor; and
 - (6) Does not entitle the secured party to enforce the security interest in the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible.
- (e) This section prevails over any inconsistent statute.
- Section 10. That § 57A-9-502 be amended to read as follows:
- 57A-9-502. (a) Subject to subsection (b), a financing statement is sufficient only if it:
- 24 (1) Provides the name of the debtor and either the social security number or the internal

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- 1 revenue service taxpayer identification number of the debtor;
- 2 (2) Provides the name of the secured party or a representative of the secured party; and
- 3 (3) Indicates the collateral covered by the financing statement.
- 4 (b) Except as otherwise provided in § 57A-9-501(b), to be sufficient, a financing statement
- 5 that covers as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut, or which is filed as a fixture filing and
- 6 covers goods that are or are to become fixtures, must satisfy subsection (a) and also:
- 7 (1) Indicate that it covers this type of collateral;

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- (2) Indicate that it is to be filed for record in the real property records;
- 9 (3) Provide a description of the real property to which the collateral is related sufficient 10 to give constructive notice of a mortgage under the law of this State if the description 11 were contained in a record of the mortgage of the real property. A financing 12 statement covering timber to be cut or covering minerals or the like (including oil and 13 gas) or accounts subject to § 57A-9-301, or a financing statement filed as a fixture 14 filing where the debtor is not a transmitting utility, must show that it covers this type 15 of collateral, must recite that it is to be filed for record in the real estate records, and 16 the financing statement must contain a description of the real estate sufficient if it 17 were contained in a mortgage of the real estate to give constructive notice of the 18 mortgage under the law of this state. If the debtor does not have an interest of record 19 in the real estate, the financing statement must show the name of a record owner. No 20 description of the real estate or the name of the record owner thereof is required for 21 a fixture filing where the debtor is a transmitting utility; and
 - (4) If the debtor does not have an interest of record in the real property, provide the name of a record owner.
- 24 (c) A record of a mortgage is effective, from the date of recording, as a financing statement

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1	filed as a	fixture filing or as a financing statement covering as-extracted collateral or timber to
2	be cut on	ly if:
3	(1)	The record indicates the goods or accounts that it covers;
4	(2)	The goods are or are to become fixtures related to the real property described in the
5		record or the collateral is related to the real property described in the record and is
6		as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut;
7	(3)	The record satisfies the requirements for a financing statement in this section other
8		than an indication, but:
9		(A) The record need not indicate that it is to be filed in the real property records;
10		and
11		(B) The record sufficiently provides the name of a debtor who is an individual if
12		it provides the individual name of the debtor or the surname and first personal
13		name of the debtor, even if the debtor is an individual to whom § 57A-9-
14		503(a)(4) applies; and
15	(4)	The record is recorded.
16	(d) A	financing statement may be filed before a security agreement is made or a security
17	interest o	otherwise attaches.
18	Secti	on 11. That § 57A-9-503 be amended to read as follows:
19	57A-	9-503. (a) A financing statement sufficiently provides the name of the debtor:
20	(1)	If Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3), if the debtor is a registered
21		organization or the collateral is held in a trust that is a registered organization, only
22		if the financing statement provides the name of the debtor indicated that is stated to
23		be the registered organization's name on the public organic record of most recently
24		filed with or issued or enacted by the debtor's registered organization's jurisdiction

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1		of or	ganiza	tion which shows the debtor to have been organized purports to state,
2		<u>amen</u>	d, or r	estate the registered organization's name;
3	(2)	H Su	<u>bject t</u>	o subsection (f), if the debtor is a decedent's estate collateral is being
4		<u>admi</u>	<u>nistere</u>	d by the personal representative of a decedent, only if the financing
5		stater	nent p	rovides, as the name of the debtor, the name of the decedent and, in a
6		<u>separ</u>	ate pa	rt of the financing statement, indicates that the debtor is an estate
7		collat	teral is	being administered by a personal representative;
8	(3)	If the	debto	r is a trust or a trustee acting with respect to property held in trust, only
9		if the	financ	ting statement:
10		(A)	Prov	ides the name specified for the trust in its organic documents or, if no
11			name	e is specified, provides the name of the settlor and additional information
12			suffic	cient to distinguish the debtor from other trusts having one or more of the
13			same	settlors; and
14		(B)	Indic	ates, in the debtor's name or otherwise, that the debtor is a trust or is a
15			trusto	ee acting with respect to property held in trust collateral is held in a trust
16			that i	s not a registered organization, only if the financing statement:
17		<u>(A)</u>	Prov	ides, as the name of the debtor:
18			<u>(i)</u>	If the organic record of the trust specifies a name for the trust, the name
19				so specified; or
20			<u>(ii)</u>	If the organic record of the trust does not specify a name for the trust,
21				the name of the settlor or testator; and
22		<u>(B)</u>	In a s	separate part of the financing statement:
23			<u>(i)</u>	If the name is provided in accordance with subparagraph (A)(i),
24				indicates that the collateral is held in a trust; or

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1		<u>(</u>	ii) If the name is provided in accordance with subparagraph (A)(ii),
2			provides additional information sufficient to distinguish the trust from
3			other trusts having one or more of the same settlors or the same testator
4			and indicates that the collateral is held in a trust, unless the additional
5			information so indicates;
6	<u>(4)</u>	Subject	to subsection (g), if the debtor is an individual to whom this state has issued
7		a driver	license that has not expired, only if it provides the name of the individual
8		which is	s indicated on the driver license;
9	<u>(5)</u>	If the d	lebtor is an individual to whom paragraph (4) does not apply, only if it
10		provide	s the individual name of the debtor or the surname and first personal name of
11		the debt	tor; and
12	(4) <u>(6</u>	<u>)</u> I	n other cases:
13		(A) I	f the debtor has a name, only if provides the individual or organizational
14		n	name of the debtor; and
15		(B) I	f the debtor does not have a name, only if it provides the names of the
16		p	partners, members, associates, or other persons comprising the debtor in a
17		<u>n</u>	nanner that each name provided would be sufficient if the person named were
18		<u>t1</u>	he debtor.
19	(b) A 1	financing	g statement that provides the name of the debtor in accordance with subsection
20	(a) is not	rendered	ineffective by the absence of:
21	(1)	A trade	name or other name of the debtor; or
22	(2)	Unless	required under subsection $\frac{(a)(4)(B)}{(a)(6)(B)}$, names of partners, members,
23		associat	tes, or other persons comprising the debtor.
24	(c) A	financing	g statement that provides only the debtor's trade name does not sufficiently

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- 1 provide the name of the debtor.
- 2 (d) Failure to indicate the representative capacity of a secured party or representative of a
- 3 secured party does not affect the sufficiency of a financing statement.
- 4 (e) A financing statement may provide the name of more than one debtor and the name of
- 5 more than one secured party.
- 6 (f) The name of the decedent indicated on the order appointing the personal representative
- 7 of the decedent issued by the court having jurisdiction over the collateral is sufficient as the
- 8 "name of the decedent" under subsection (a)(2).
- 9 (g) If this state has issued to an individual more than one driver license of a kind described
- in subsection (a)(4), the one that was issued most recently is the one to which subsection (a)(4)
- 11 refers.
- 12 (h) In this section, the "name of the settlor or testator" means:
- 13 (1) If the settlor is a registered organization, the name of the registered organization
- indicated on the public organic record filed with or enacted by the registered
- 15 <u>organization; or</u>
- 16 (2) In other cases, the name of the settlor or testator indicated in the trust's organic
- 17 <u>record.</u>
- Section 12. That § 57A-9-507 be amended to read as follows:
- 19 57A-9-507. (a) A filed financing statement remains effective with respect to collateral that
- 20 is sold, exchanged, leased, licensed, or otherwise disposed of and in which a security interest
- or agricultural lien continues, even if the secured party knows of or consents to the disposition.
- 22 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) and § 57A-9-508, a financing statement
- 23 is not rendered ineffective if, after the financing statement is filed, the information provided in
- 24 the financing statement becomes seriously misleading under § 57A-9-506.

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1 (c) If a debtor so changes its the name that a filed financing statement provides for a debtor

- 2 becomes insufficient as the name of the debtor under § 57A-9-503(a) so that the financing
- 3 <u>statement becomes</u> seriously misleading under § 57A-9-506:

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- The financing statement is effective to perfect a security interest in collateral acquired
 by the debtor before, or within four months after, the change filed financing
 statement becomes seriously misleading; and
 - (2) The financing statement is not effective to perfect a security interest in collateral acquired by the debtor more than four months after the change filed financing statement becomes seriously misleading, unless an amendment to the financing statement which renders the financing statement not seriously misleading is filed within four months after the change that event.
- Section 13. That § 57A-9-515 be amended to read as follows:
- 57A-9-515. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b), (e), (f), and (g), a filed financing statement is effective for a period of five years after the date of filing. Financing statements filed before July 1, 1997, are effective for a period of five years from the date of filing and thereafter for a period of sixty days.
 - The expiration date established by a financing statement filed prior to July 1, 1997, whether or not continued by a continuation statement shall remain in full force and effect and is not diminished by any subsequent amendments to this chapter.
 - (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (e), (f), and (g), an initial financing statement filed in connection with a manufactured-home transaction is effective for a period of thirty years after the date of filing if it indicates that it is filed in connection with a manufactured-home transaction.
- 24 (c) The effectiveness of a filed financing statement lapses on the expiration of the period of

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1 its effectiveness unless before the lapse a continuation statement is filed pursuant to subsection

- 2 (d). Upon lapse, a financing statement ceases to be effective and any security interest or
- 3 agricultural lien that was perfected by the financing statement becomes unperfected, unless the
- 4 security interest is perfected otherwise. If the security interest or agricultural lien becomes
- 5 unperfected upon lapse, it is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the
- 6 collateral for value.
- 7 (d) A continuation statement may be filed only within six months before the expiration of
- 8 the five-year period specified in subsection (a) or the thirty-year period specified in subsection
- 9 (b), whichever is applicable.
- However, for financing statements filed before July 1, 1997, a continuation statement may
- be filed within six months before and sixty days after the expiration of the five-year period.
- 12 (e) Except as otherwise provided in § 57A-9-510, upon timely filing of a continuation
- statement, the effectiveness of the initial financing statement continues for a period of five years
- and, for initial financing statements filed before July 1, 1997, the effectiveness of the initial
- 15 financing statement continues for a period of five years and sixty days, commencing on the day
- on which the financing statement would have become ineffective in the absence of the filing.
- 17 Upon the expiration of the five-year period, the financing statement lapses in the same manner
- as provided in subsection (c), unless, before the lapse, another continuation statement is filed
- 19 pursuant to subsection (d). Succeeding continuation statements may be filed in the same manner
- 20 to continue the effectiveness of the initial financing statement.
- 21 (f) If a debtor is a transmitting utility and a filed <u>initial</u> financing statement so indicates, the
- 22 financing statement is effective until a termination statement is filed.
- 23 (g) A record of a mortgage that is effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing
- under § 57A-9-502(c) remains effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing until

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1	the mortg	age is	eleased or sati	isfied of record or its effectiveness otherwise terminates as to the
2	real prope	erty.		
3	Section	on 14.	That § 57A-9-	516 be amended to read as follows:
4	57A-9	9-516.	a) Except as o	otherwise provided in subsection (b), communication of a record
5	to a filing	g offic	and tender o	of the filing fee or acceptance of the record by the filing office
6	constitute	es filin	•	
7	(b) F	iling d	es not occur	with respect to a record that a filing office refuses to accept
8	because:			
9	(1)	The	ecord is not	communicated by a method or medium of communication
10		autho	rized by the fi	ling office;
11	(2)	An a	nount equal to	o or greater than the applicable filing fee is not tendered;
12	(3)	The f	ling office is	unable to index the record because:
13		(A)	In the case of	of an initial financing statement, the record does not provide a
14			name for the	debtor;
15		(B)	In the case of	f an amendment or correction information statement, the record:
16			(i) Does r	not identify the initial financing statement as required by § 57A-9-
17			512 or	57A-9-518, as applicable; or
18			(ii) Identii	fies an initial financing statement whose effectiveness has lapsed
19			under	§ 57A-9-515;
20		(C)	In the case of	an initial financing statement that provides the name of a debtor
21			identified as	an individual or an amendment that provides a name of a debtor
22			identified as	an individual which was not previously provided in the financing
23			statement to	which the record relates, the record does not identify the debtor's
24			last name sur	rname; or

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1		(D) In the case of a record filed or recorded in the filing office described in § 57A-
2		9-501(a)(1), the record does not provide a sufficient description of the real
3		property to which it relates;
4	(4)	In the case of an initial financing statement or an amendment that adds a secured
5		party of record, the record does not provide a name and mailing address for the
6		secured party of record;
7	(5)	In the case of an initial financing statement or an amendment that provides a name
8		of a debtor which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which
9		the amendment relates, the record does not:
10		(A) Provide a mailing address for the debtor; <u>or</u>
11		(B) Indicate whether the <u>name provided as the name of the</u> debtor is <u>the name of the</u>
12		an individual or an organization; or
13		(C) If the financing statement indicates that the debtor is an organization, provide:
14		(i) A type of organization for the debtor;
15		(ii) A jurisdiction of organization for the debtor; or
16		(iii) An organizational identification number for the debtor or indicate that
17		the debtor has none;
18	(6)	In the case of an assignment reflected in an initial financing statement under § 57A-9-
19		514(a) or an amendment filed under § 57A-9-514(b), the record does not provide a
20		name and mailing address for the assignee; or
21	(7)	In the case of a continuation statement, the record is not filed within the six-month
22		period prescribed by § 57A-9-515(d).
23	(c) Fo	or purposes of subsection (b):
24	(1)	A record does not provide information if the filing office is unable to read or decipher

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1		e information; and
2	(2)	record that does not indicate that it is an amendment or identify an initial financia
3		atement to which it relates, as required by § 57A-9-512, 57A-9-514, or 57A-9-51
4		an initial financing statement.
5	(d) A	ord that is communicated to the filing office with tender of the filing fee, but which
6	the filing	fice refuses to accept for a reason other than one set forth in subsection (b),
7	effective	a filed record except as against a purchaser of the collateral which gives value
8	reasonab	eliance upon the absence of the record from the files.
9	Section	5. That § 57A-9-518 be amended to read as follows:
10	57A-	18. (a) A person may file in the filing office a correction an information stateme
11	with resp	to a record indexed there under the person's name if the person believes that t
12	record is	ccurate or was wrongfully filed.
13	(b) A	rection An information statement under subsection (a) must:
14	(1)	entify the record to which it relates by:
15		The file number assigned to the initial financing statement to which the reco
16		relates; and
17		If the correction information statement relates to a record filed or recorded
18		a filing office described in § 57A-9-501(a)(1), the date and time that the initial
19		financing statement was filed or recorded and the information specified
20		§ 57A-9-502(b);
21	(2)	dicate that it is a correction an information statement; and
22	(3)	ovide the basis for the person's belief that the record is inaccurate and indicate t
23		anner in which the person believes the record should be amended to cure as
24		accuracy or provide the basis for the person's belief that the record was wrongful

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1		filed	
2	(c) <u>A</u>	persoi	n may file in the filing office an information statement with respect to a record
3	filed the	re if the	e person is a secured party of record with respect to the financing statement to
4	which th	e recor	d relates and believes that the person that filed the record was not entitled to do
5	so under	§ 57A	<u>-9-509(d).</u>
6	(d) A	n info	rmation statement under subsection (c) must:
7	<u>(1)</u>	<u>Ident</u>	ify the record to which it relates by:
8		<u>(a)</u>	The file number assigned to the initial financing statement to which the record
9			relates; and
10		<u>(b)</u>	If the statement relates to a record filed or recorded in a filing office described
11			in § 57A-9-501(a)(1), the date and time that the initial financing statement was
12			filed or recorded and the information specified in § 57A-9-502(b);
13	<u>(2)</u>	<u>Indic</u>	ate that it is an information statement; and
14	<u>(3)</u>	Prov	ide the basis for the person's belief that the person that filed the record was not
15		entit	ed to do so under § 57A-9-509(d).
16	<u>(e)</u> T	he filir	ng of a correction an information statement does not affect the effectiveness of
17	an initial	l financ	ring statement or other filed record.
18	Secti	on 16.	That § 57A-9-521 be amended to read as follows:
19	57A-	-9-521.	(a) A filing office that accepts written records may not refuse to accept a written
20	initial fii	nancing	g statement in the following form and format except for a reason set forth in
21	§ 57A-9	-516(b)).

UCC FINANCING STATEMENT FOLLOWINSTRUCTIONS			
A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT AT FILER (optional)			
B. E-MAIL CONTACT AT FILER (optional)			
C. SEND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Name and Address)			
	7		
	l l		
DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide only one Debtor name (18 or 1b) (use ex-		OVE SPACE IS FOR FILING OFFICE US any part of the Debtor's name); if any part of the	
name will not fit in line to, leave all of item 1 blank, check here and in organization's name.			
Th. NDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	AEAOTHONAL NAME(S)INITIAL(S)	SUFFIX
16 MAILING ADDRESS	СПУ	STATE POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY
DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide only one Debtor name (2a or 2b) (use ex- name will not it in line 2b, leave all of item 2 blank, check here and it ORGANIZATION'S NAME			
OR 26 INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	ADDITIONAL NAME(SYMITIAL(S)	SUFFIX
2c. MALING ADDRESS	спү	STATE POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY
3. SECURED PARTY'S NAME (or HAME of ASSIGNEE of ASSIGNOR 30. OPGANIZATION'S NAME	SECURED PARTY) Provide only one Secured	Perty name (3d or 3b)	
OR 36 INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	ADDITIONAL NAME(SYINITIAL(S)	SUFFIX
3c MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY
4. COLLATERAL: This financing statement covers the following collateral			

UCC FINANCING STATEMENT ADDEN: FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS	БОМ			
NAME OF FIRST DEBTOR: Same as line 1s or 1b on Financing St because Individual Debtor name did not fit, check here	talement; if line 1b was left blank	1 1		
Be. ORGANIZATION'S NAME				
		1		
OR 96, INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME		195		
		1 1 1 1 1		
FIRST PERSONAL NAME				
ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S)	SUFFIX		IS FOR FILING OFFICE	
DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide (10s or 10b) only one additional Debt do not omit, modify, or abbreviate any part of the Debtor's name) and	or name or Debtor name that did not fil in			
10s. ORGANIZATION'S NAME			The second secon	
10b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME				
INDIVIDUAL'S FIRST PERSONAL NAME		***************************************	·	
INDIVIDUAL'S ADDITIONAL NAME(SYINITIAL(S)				*******************
				SUFFIX
Oc. MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY
1. ADDITIONAL SECURED PARTY'S NAME QI	ASSIGNOR SECURED PARTY	'S NAME: Provide only pne n	ime (11a or 11b)	
116. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	ADDITIO	NAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S)	SUFFIX
ic. MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTRY
2. ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ITEM 4 (Collateral):	t			
This FINANCING STATEMENT is to be filed [for record] (or record REAL ESTATE RECORDS (if applicable)	Covers timber to be		collateral [] is filed as a	fixture filing
Name and address of a RECORD OWNER of real estate described in its (if Debtor does not have a record interest):	em 16 18. Description of real estate			
7. MISCELLANEOUS:				

- 1 (b) A filing office that accepts written records may not refuse to accept a written record in
- 2 the following form and format except for a reason set forth in § 57A-9-516(b).

	CC FINANCING STATEMENT AME		1				
Α.	NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT AT FILER (options!)						
В.	E-MAIL CONTACT AT FILER (optional)						
C.	SEND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Name and Addres	s)					
1			\neg \square				
- 1						R FILING OFFICE US	
a.	INITIAL FRIANCING STATEMENT FILE NUMBER		tor re	corded) in the REAL!	ESTATE F	NDMENT is to be filed (I ECORDS in UCC3Ad) and provide De	
2. [TERMINATION: Effectiveness of the Financing Statem-	ent identified abov					
3 F	ASSIGNMENT (full or partial): Provide name of Assign	nee in item Ze er 71	and address of Assignee in	utem 7c and name of	Assignor	m item 9	
	For pertial assignment, complete items 7 and 9 and also i	indicate affected c	offeteral in item 8				
ı. [CONTINUATION: Effectiveness of the Financing State continued for the additional period provided by applicable	ment identified ab law	ove with respect to the secur	sty interest(s) of Secu	red Party	authorizing this Continu	ation Statement
	PARTY INFORMATION CHANGE:		······································				
	Theck case of these two boxes	CHAN	of these three boxes to: GE name and/or address. Con a or 6b; and form 7a or 7b and i	plete ACC nome	. Complet	e temDELETE nam	e: Give record i
	This Change affects Debtor or Secured Party of record CURRENT RECORD INFORMATION: Complete for Part				and item 70	I Ito be deleted	in item 64 of 66
•	68 ORGANIZATION'S NAME	y and mozern court	ye - provide only tally frome to				***************************************
)R	Sb. INDIVIDUAL'S SUPNAME		FIRST PERSONAL NAME		ADDITION	AL NAME(SVINITIAL(S)	ISUFFIX
			· many · management				
							1
	CHANGED OR ADDED INFORMATION: Complete for Assig	nment or Party Informat	on Change - provide only one name (7e er 7b) (use exact, fuß nan	ne, do not an	of, modify, or obbrovide any pa	ert of the Gebler's na
	78 ORGANIZATION'S NAME	nment or Party Informat	on Change - provide only <u>one</u> name (7a er 7b) (use axact, fuß nan	ne; do not arr	al, modify, or ebbrevide any pa	et of the Deblor's na
	CHANGED OR ADDED INFORMATION: Complete for Assign Transfer Transfe	nment or Party Informat	on Change - provide only <u>one</u> mama (7x er7b) (use azset, fu§ nam	ne, do not arr	af, modify, or abbreviate any pa	ert of the Deblor's na
F. 1	78 ORGANIZATION'S NAME	nmest or Party Informat	on Change - provide only <u>one</u> make (7a er 7b) (use axsci, full nan	ne, do ector	d madify, or ebbrevide any pa	et of the Debtor's na
7. 1	76 ORGANIZATION'S HAME 76 FIDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME INDIVIDUAL'S PIRST PERSONAL NAME	nment or Pasty Informat	on Change - provide only <u>one</u> name (Za ec Zb) (use assci, fidi nan	ne, do not on	al modify, or ebbraviole any pa	
F. 1	76 PROTVIDUAL'S SURNAME	nment or Party informat	on Change - provide only <u>una</u> nama (7a et 7b) (use ayact, fid nan	na, do not orr	af modify of ebbreviate any pa	at of the Deblor's na
or	76 ORGANIZATION'S HAME 76 FIDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME INDIVIDUAL'S PIRST PERSONAL NAME	nmest or Party Informat	on Change - provide only ging name (Za et 76) (use ayaci, fud nan		al modify or ebbraviate any pa	
c.	76 ORDANIZATIONE NAME 76 FRONDUAL'S SKRIMAME INCHVIEUAL'S PIRST PERSONAL NAME INCHVIEUAL'S PIRST PERSONAL NAME INCHVIEUAL'S ADDITIONAL NAME(S WHITIAL(S)) MAILING ALCRESS		City		STATE	POSTAL COLE	SUFFIX
c.	7.6 ORGANIZATIONE NAME 7.6 FIDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME INCIVICUAL'S PIRST PERSONAL NAME INCIVICUAL'S ADDITIONAL NAME(SYNITTAL(S) MALING ALCRESS COLLATERAL CHANGE: ALLO check one of these four				STATE	POSTAL COLE	SUFFIX
R	76 ORDANIZATIONE NAME 76 FRONDUAL'S SKRIMAME INCHVIEUAL'S PIRST PERSONAL NAME INCHVIEUAL'S PIRST PERSONAL NAME INCHVIEUAL'S ADDITIONAL NAME(S WHITIAL(S)) MAILING ALCRESS		City		STATE	POSTAL COLE	SUFFIX
R	7.6 ORGANIZATIONE NAME 7.6 FIDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME INCIVICUAL'S PIRST PERSONAL NAME INCIVICUAL'S ADDITIONAL NAME(SYNITTAL(S) MALING ALCRESS COLLATERAL CHANGE: ALLO check one of these four		City		STATE	POSTAL COLE	SUFFIX
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c.	7.6 ORGANIZATIONE NAME 7.6 FIDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME INCIVICUAL'S PIRST PERSONAL NAME INCIVICUAL'S ADDITIONAL NAME(SYNITTAL(S) MALING ALCRESS COLLATERAL CHANGE: ALLO check one of these four		City		STATE	POSTAL COLE	SUFFIX
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o FR	To ENDIVIDUAL'S SKRIAME TO ENDIVIDUAL'S PIRST PERSONAL NAME INDIVIDUAL'S PIRST PERSONAL NAME ENDIVIDUAL'S ADDITIONAL NAME(S MITTAL(S) MAILING ALCRESS COLLATERAL CHANGE: ALL check are of these four indicate collateral:	tores. ADC	CONTY COLLETE	collateral [] Pi	STATE	POSTAL CODE	COUNTR COUNTR ASSIGN ON
[To STOCKHIZATIONE PLANE TO FIDIVIDUAL'S PROT PERSONAL NAME REDVIDUAL'S PROT PERSONAL NAME PROVIDUAL'S ADDITIONAL NAME(SYNTIAL(S) MARING ALCRESS COLLATERAL CHANGE: AND check and of these four Indicate collateral: NAME OF SECURED PARTY OF RECORD AUTHOR If this is an Amendment authorized by a DEBTOR, check have	DOWS: ACC	collateral DELETE	collateral [] Pi	STATE	POSTAL CODE	SUPPLX COUNTR
D. [To EDIVIDUAL'S SURFIAME NERVIEUAL'S PIRST PERSONAL HAVE PROVIDUAL'S ADDITIONAL MAMERICANTIFIA (E) MARING ALCHESS COLLATERAL CHANGE: Also check one of these four indicate collateral:	DOWS: ACC	collateral DELETE	collateral [] Pi	STATE	POSTAL CODE	SUPPLX COUNTR
7. OR	To STOCKHIZATIONE PLANE TO FIDIVIDUAL'S PROT PERSONAL NAME REDVIDUAL'S PROT PERSONAL NAME PROVIDUAL'S ADDITIONAL NAME(SYNTIAL(S) MARING ALCRESS COLLATERAL CHANGE: AND check and of these four Indicate collateral: NAME OF SECURED PARTY OF RECORD AUTHOR If this is an Amendment authorized by a DEBTOR, check have	DOWS: ACC	collateral DELETE	collateral [] Pi	STATE OF	POSTAL CODE	SUFFIX COUNTR

INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE NUMBER: Sa	me as item ta on Amendment form		
NAME OF PARTY AUTHORIZING THIS AMENDMENT:	Same as item 9 on Amendment form		
12s. ORGANIZATION'S NAME			
125. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME			
FIRST FERSONAL NAME	÷		
ADDITIONAL NAME(SYNITIAL(S)	SUFFIX	HE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR FILING OFFICE USE O	NLY
Name of DEBTOR on related financing statement (Nam one Dettor name (13a or 12b) (use exact, full name; do not on	e of a current Debtor of record required for indexing purp ut, modify, or abbreviate any part of the Debtor's name):	onses only in some fling offices - see Instruction item 13). Pr see Instructions if name does not fit.	novide on
13a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME			
136. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME	ADOIT GNAL NAME(S)INITIAL(S) SUF	FIX
ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ITEM 8 (Collateral)			
This PINANCERG STATEMENT AMENDMENT Covers inhabit to be out. To covers as established collades there and address of a PECCOPE DOWNER Of real estate describ If Diction dicks had have a record interest.	nal is filled as a neture filmp	of volution.	
covers timber to be cut covers as extracted collater	rai is filed as a freque filmo	ev ostato.	

UCC FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT ADDENDUM (Form UCC3Ad) (Rev. 04/20/11)

- 2 Section 17. That § 57A-9-607 be amended to read as follows:
- 3 57A-9-607. (a) If so agreed, and in any event after default, a secured party:
- 4 (1) May notify an account debtor or other person obligated on collateral to make 5 payment or otherwise render performance to or for the benefit of the secured party;
- 6 (2) May take any proceeds to which the secured party is entitled under § 57A-9-315;
- 7 (3) May enforce the obligations of an account debtor or other person obligated on

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1		collateral and exercise the rights of the debtor with respect to the obligation of the
2		account debtor or other person obligated on collateral to make payment or otherwise
3		render performance to the debtor, and with respect to any property that secures the
4		obligations of the account debtor or other person obligated on the collateral;
5	(4)	If it holds a security interest in a deposit account perfected by control under § 57A-9-
6		104(a)(1), may apply the balance of the deposit account to the obligation secured by
7		the deposit account; and
8	(5)	If it holds a security interest in a deposit account perfected by control under § 57A-9-
9		104(a)(2) or (3), may instruct the bank to pay the balance of the deposit account to
10		or for the benefit of the secured party.
11	(b) If	necessary to enable a secured party to exercise under subsection (a)(3) the right of a
12	debtor to	enforce a mortgage nonjudicially, the secured party may record in the office in which
13	a record	of the mortgage is recorded:
14	(1)	A copy of the security agreement that creates or provides for a security interest in the
15		obligation secured by the mortgage; and
16	(2)	The secured party's sworn affidavit in recordable form stating that:
17		(A) A default has occurred with respect to the obligation secured by the mortgage;
18		and
19		(B) The secured party is entitled to enforce the mortgage nonjudicially.
20	(c) A	secured party shall proceed in a commercially reasonable manner if the secured party:
21	(1)	Undertakes to collect from or enforce an obligation of an account debtor or other
22		person obligated on collateral; and
23	(2)	Is entitled to charge back uncollected collateral or otherwise to full or limited
24		recourse against the debtor or a secondary obligor.

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- 1 (d) A secured party may deduct from the collections made pursuant to subsection (c)
- 2 reasonable expenses of collection and enforcement, including reasonable attorney's fees and
- 3 legal expenses incurred by the secured party.
- 4 (e) This section does not determine whether an account debtor, bank, or other person
- 5 obligated on collateral owes a duty to a secured party.
- 6 Section 9-801. This Act takes effect on July 1, 2013.
- 7 Section 9-802. That chapter 57A-9 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- 8 as follows:
- 9 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this part, this Act applies to a transaction or lien within
- its scope, even if the transaction or lien was entered into or created before July 1, 2013.
- 11 (b) This Act does not affect an action, case, or proceeding commenced before July 1, 2013.
- 12 Section 9-803. That chapter 57A-9 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- 13 as follows:
- 14 (a) A security interest that is a perfected security interest immediately before this Act takes
- effect is a perfected security interest under chapter 57A-9 as amended by this Act if, when this
- Act takes effect, the applicable requirements for attachment and perfection under chapter 57A-9
- as amended by this Act are satisfied without further action.
- 18 (b) Except as otherwise provided in section 9-805 of this Act, if, immediately before this Act
- 19 takes effect, a security interest is a perfected security interest, but the applicable requirements
- 20 for perfection under chapter 57A-9 as amended by this Act are not satisfied when this Act takes
- 21 effect, the security interest remains perfected thereafter only if the applicable requirements for
- 22 perfection under chapter 57A-9 as amended by this Act are satisfied within one year after this
- 23 Act takes effect.
- Section 9-804. That chapter 57A-9 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read

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1	as follow	s:	
2	A sec	urity interest that is an unperfected security interest immediately before this Act takes	
3	effect becomes a perfected security interest:		
4	(1)	Without further action, when this Act takes effect if the applicable requirements for	
5		perfection under chapter-57A-9 as amended by this Act are satisfied before or at that	
6		time; or	
7	(2)	When the applicable requirements for perfection are satisfied if the requirements are	
8		satisfied after that time.	
9	Section	on 9-805. That chapter 57A-9 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read	
10	0 as follows:		
11	1 (a) The filing of a financing statement before this Act takes effect is effective to perfect a		
12	security i	nterest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection	
13	under cha	apter 57A-9 as amended by this Act.	
14	(b) Tl	nis Act does not render ineffective an effective financing statement that, before this Ac	
15	takes effe	ect, is filed and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the	
16	jurisdicti	on governing perfection as provided in chapter 57A-9 as it existed before the effective	
17	date of th	is Act. However, except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) and (d) and section	
18	9-806 of	this Act, the financing statement ceases to be effective:	
19	(1)	If the financing statement is filed in this state, at the time the financing statemen	
20		would have ceased to be effective had this Act not taken effect; or	
21	(2)	If the financing statement is filed in another jurisdiction, at the earlier of:	
22		(A) The time the financing statement would have ceased to be effective under the	
23		law of that jurisdiction; or	

24

(B)

June 30, 2018.

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1 (c) The filing of a continuation statement after this Act takes effect does not continue the

2 effectiveness of a financing statement filed before this Act takes effect. However, upon the

3 timely filing of a continuation statement after this Act takes effect and in accordance with the

law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in chapter 57A-9 as amended by this

Act, the effectiveness of a financing statement filed in the same office in that jurisdiction before

this Act takes effect continues for the period provided by the law of that jurisdiction.

- 7 (d) Subsection (b)(2)(B) applies to a financing statement that, before this Act takes effect,
- 8 is filed against a transmitting utility and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection

9 under the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in chapter 57A-9 as it existed

prior to this Act, only to the extent that chapter 57A-9 as amended by this Act provides that the

law of a jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction in which the financing statement is filed governs

perfection of a security interest in collateral covered by the financing statement.

(e) A financing statement that includes a financing statement filed before this Act takes effect and a continuation statement filed after this Act takes effect is effective only to the extent that it satisfies the requirements of §§ 57A-9-501 to 57A-9-530, inclusive, as amended by this Act for an initial financing statement. A financing statement that indicates that the debtor is a

decedent's estate indicates that the collateral is being administered by a personal representative

within the meaning of § 57A-9-503(a)(2) as amended by this Act. A financing statement that

indicates that the debtor is a trust or is a trustee acting with respect to property held in trust

indicates that the collateral is held in a trust within the meaning of § 57A-9-503(a)(3) as

amended by this Act.

- Section 9-806. That chapter 57A-9 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- as follows:

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21

24 (a) The filing of an initial financing statement in the office specified in § 57A-9-501

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- 1 continues the effectiveness of a financing statement filed before this Act takes effect if:
- 2 (1) The filing of an initial financing statement in that office would be effective to perfect
- a security interest under chapter 57A-9 as amended by this Act;
- 4 (2) The pre-effective-date financing statement was filed in an office in another state; and
- 5 (3) The initial financing statement satisfies subsection (c).
- 6 (b) The filing of an initial financing statement under subsection (a) continues the
- 7 effectiveness of the pre-effective-date financing statement:
- 8 (1) If the initial financing statement is filed before this Act takes effect, for the period
- 9 provided in unamended § 57A-9-515 as found prior to July 1, 2015, with respect to
- an initial financing statement; and
- 11 (2) If the initial financing statement is filed after this Act takes effect, for the period
- provided in § 57A-9-515 as amended by this Act with respect to an initial financing
- 13 statement.
- (c) To be effective for purposes of subsection (a), an initial financing statement must:
- 15 (1) Satisfy the requirements of §§ 57A-9-501 to 57A-9-530, inclusive, as amended by
- this Act for an initial financing statement;
- 17 (2) Identify the pre-effective-date financing statement by indicating the office in which
- the financing statement was filed and providing the dates of filing and file numbers,
- if any, of the financing statement and of the most recent continuation statement filed
- with respect to the financing statement; and
- 21 (3) Indicate that the pre-effective-date financing statement remains effective.
- Section 9-807. That chapter 57A-9 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- 23 as follows:
- 24 (a) In this section, "pre-effective-date financing statement" means a financing statement filed

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- 1 before this Act takes effect.
- 2 (b) After this Act takes effect, a person may add or delete collateral covered by, continue or
- 3 terminate the effectiveness of, or otherwise amend the information provided in, a
- 4 pre-effective-date financing statement only in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction
- 5 governing perfection as provided in chapter 57A-9 as amended by this Act. However, the
- 6 effectiveness of a pre-effective-date financing statement also may be terminated in accordance
- 7 with the law of the jurisdiction in which the financing statement is filed.
- 8 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), if the law of this state governs perfection
- 9 of a security interest, the information in a pre-effective-date financing statement may be
- amended after this Act takes effect only if:
- 11 (1) The pre-effective-date financing statement and an amendment are filed in the office
- 12 specified in § 57A-9-501;
- 13 (2) An amendment is filed in the office specified in § 57A-9-501 concurrently with, or
- after the filing in that office of, an initial financing statement that satisfies section 9-
- 15 806(c) of this Act; or
- 16 (3) An initial financing statement that provides the information as amended and satisfies
- section 9-806(c) of this Act is filed in the office specified in § 57A-9-501.
- (d) If the law of this state governs perfection of a security interest, the effectiveness of a
- 19 pre-effective-date financing statement may be continued only under section 9-805(c) and (e)
- of this Act or section 9-806 of this Act.
- 21 (e) Whether or not the law of this state governs perfection of a security interest, the
- 22 effectiveness of a pre-effective-date financing statement filed in this state may be terminated
- 23 after this Act takes effect by filing a termination statement in the office in which the
- 24 pre-effective-date financing statement is filed, unless an initial financing statement that satisfies

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- section 9-806(c) of this Act has been filed in the office specified by the law of the jurisdiction
- 2 governing perfection as provided in chapter 57A-9 as amended by this Act as the office in which
- 3 to file a financing statement.
- 4 Section 9-808. That chapter 57A-9 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- 5 as follows:
- A person may file an initial financing statement or a continuation statement under this part
- 7 if:
- 8 (1) The secured party of record authorizes the filing; and
- 9 (2) The filing is necessary under this part:
- 10 (A) To continue the effectiveness of a financing statement filed before this Act
 takes effect; or
- 12 (B) To perfect or continue the perfection of a security interest.
- 13 Section 9-809. That chapter 57A-9 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- 14 as follows:
- 15 This Act determines the priority of conflicting claims to collateral. However, if the relative
- priorities of the claims were established before this Act takes effect, chapter 57A-9-as it existed
- before July 1, 2013 determines priority.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

843T0108

HOUSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENGROSSED NO. HB 1130 - 2/7/2012

Introduced by: Representatives Turbiville, Abdallah, Blake, Hickey, Hunt, Kirkeby, Lust, Novstrup (David), Olson (Betty), Rausch, Romkema, Sly, Tornow, Verchio, Wick, and Willadsen and Senators Schlekeway, Cutler, Gray, Haverly, Krebs, Maher, Nelson (Tom), Tieszen, and Vehle

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise the fee schedule for certain documents filed with
- 2 the county register of deeds, to create a county and statewide fund for the purpose of
- 3 modernizing and preserving records, and to distribute certain revenue.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 5 Section 1. That § 7-9-15 be amended to read as follows:
- 6 7-9-15. The register of deeds shall charge and receive the following fees:
- for in this section or this code, the sum of ten thirty dollars for the first page and fifty

 pages plus two dollars for each additional page or fraction thereof. Each rider or

 addendum shall be considered as an additional page. If a exceeding fifty pages. A real

 estate document recorded with the register of deeds does not shall conform to § 43
 28-23, the sum of ten dollars shall be charged in addition to the fees specified in this

 subdivision but may not be rejected for recording if the document does not comply

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with § 43-28-23 unless it is not sufficiently legible or cannot be reproduced as a readable copy using the register of deeds' current method of reproduction;

(2)

- For a certified copy of any instrument of record, including certificate and official seal, two the sum of five dollars for the first page plus twenty cents one dollar for each additional page after five pages or fraction thereof, and for an uncertified copy; one dollar, plus twenty cents for each page after five pages. The board of county commissioners by resolution shall establish the fees charged for duplicate microfilm. The fee applies to each copy whether it is a hard copy, microfilm, electronic copy, or facsimile transmission. In addition to the fee for a certified copy of the record of any birth, there is an additional charge of two dollars for each copy requested, which shall be submitted on a monthly basis to the state treasurer to be deposited in the children's trust fund;
- (3) For filing and indexing a bill of sale, seed grain lien, or thresher's lien, the sum of ten thirty dollars for the first fifty pages plus two dollars for each page or fraction thereof exceeding fifty pages. No fee may be charged for filing any satisfaction or termination of any instrument as prescribed in this subdivision;
- (4) For recording oil, gas, and mineral leases, and other recorded documents relating to mineral or oil and gas lease exploration and development, six dollars per page the sum of thirty dollars for the first fifty pages plus two dollars for each page or fraction thereof exceeding fifty pages; and
- (5) For recording an easement filed by any entity created by chapter 34A-5, 46A-3A, or 46A-9 or any nonprofit engaged in the treatment, distribution, and sale of water to rural consumers or any document filed by the Department of Transportation pertaining to the acquisition of highway right-of-way, the sum of twenty dollars for

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the first three pages plus two dollars for each additional page or fraction thereof; and (5)(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of this section, the board of county commissioners shall fix by resolution the fees to be paid by licensed abstracters of the county or by any person who has passed the written examination established by the Abstracters' Board of Examiners pursuant to § 36-13-11 for uncertified copies of recorded instruments, which fee may not exceed the actual cost to the county for providing such copies.

- 8 The register of deeds may not charge a fee for discharging or canceling any personal 9 property lien.
- 10 Section 2. That § 11-3-11 be amended to read as follows:

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- 11 11-3-11. The register of deeds of the county recording any plat shall receive the sum of ten 12 sixty dollars for the first page and five dollars for each additional page. The plat shall first be 13 examined and accepted by the authorized governing body.
- 14 Section 3. That § 43-15A-9 be amended to read as follows:
- 43-15A-9. The register of deeds of the county recording any master deed or lease shall 15 16 receive the sum of seventy-five dollars for the first fifty pages plus two dollars per page for each page or fraction thereof exceeding fifty pages. A master deed or lease shall be recorded in the 18 same manner and subject to the same provisions of law as are deeds; provided, that. However, 19 no state or local recordation tax upon the value of the property transferred shall apply to any 20 such the deed or portion thereof recorded solely for the purpose of complying with the provisions of § 43-15A-3.
- 22 Section 4. That § 44-8-13 be amended to read as follows:
- 23 44-8-13. An assignment of a mortgage on real property may be recorded in like manner as 24 a mortgage when it is acknowledged or proved according to the statutes relating to proof of

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- 1 instruments for record and contains the name of the mortgagor, the mortgagee, the assignee and
- 2 his the assignee's post-office address, the date of the mortgage, the date, county, state, book, and
- 3 page of record of the mortgage and full description of the premises as described in the mortgage.
- 4 This record serves as notice to all parties in interest or parties subsequently dealing with the
- 5 property. If No more than one assignment is may be listed on the instrument, the register of
- 6 deeds is entitled to collect one dollar for each assignment listed after the first assignment.
- 7 Section 5. That § 44-9-50 be amended to read as follows:
- 8 44-9-50. Any owner or any person entering into a direct agreement with the owner, or the
- 9 duly authorized agent or representative of the owner, may file with the register of deeds of the
- 10 county in which the improved premises are situated a notice of project commencement. The
- 11 notice of project commencement shall contain the following information:
- 12 (1) The name and address of the person filing the notice of project commencement;
- 13 (2) The name and address of the owner or developer;
- 14 (3) A general description of the improvement; and
- 15 (4) The location of the project, including the legal description of the property.
- The notice shall be filed within thirty days of the commencement of work and shall be
- accompanied by a filing fee of ten dollars to be deposited in the county's general fund as
- provided in subdivision 7-9-15(3). The register of deeds in each county shall maintain an index
- of all notices of project commencements.
- Section 6. That § 43-20-10 be amended to read as follows:
- 43-20-10. The register of deeds of the county in which the corner is located shall charge a
- recording fee as set forth in subdivision 7-9-15(1) for the first page and two dollars for each
- 23 additional page indexed of ten dollars.
- Section 7. That § 43-28-23 be amended to read as follows:

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1 43-28-23. Any real estate document recorded with the register of deeds, except for plats,

- 2 shall:
- Consist of one or more individual sheets measuring no larger than 8.5 inches by 14 inches and no smaller than 8.5 inches by 11 inches. No sheet may be attached or affixed to a page that covers up any information or printed material on the document.

 Any continuous document or any document sheets that are stapled, glued, or bound together are subject to the additional fee established pursuant to subdivision 7-9-
- 8 15(1);

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- (2) Be printed, typewritten, or computer generated in black ink and the print type of the document may not be smaller than 10-point type. However, dates, notarial acknowledgments, signatures, and other items may be completed in black or blue ink if the document is predominantly completed in black ink and if the items that are completed in blue ink are sufficiently dark to meet the requirements of subdivision (6);
 - (3) Be on white paper of not less than twenty pound weight;
- (4) Contain a blank space at the top measuring no less than three inches as measured from the top of the first page. The right half shall be used by the register of deeds for recording information and the left half shall be used by the document preparer as required pursuant to § 7-9-1 and may include other document information. All other margins shall be a minimum of one inch;
 - (5) Have a title prominently displayed at the top of the first page below the blank space referred to in subdivision (4) of this section; and
- 23 (6) Be sufficiently legible to reproduce a readable copy using the register of deed's current method of reproduction; and

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1 Conform to the standards provided in this section or be subject to the increased fees 2 as provided in § 7-9-15. 3 However, the register of deeds may not charge an increased fee for any document that has 4 any portion of a notary or corporate seal or stamp, a page number, an initial, or a partial 5 signature in a margin. Any document that does not conform to the requirements of subdivisions 6 (1) to (5), inclusive, has the same effect as conforming documents for all recording purposes, 7 including establishing priority. Any affidavit of publication, corner record, survey, certified 8 court or governmental document, and UCC form recorded against real estate is exempt from the 9 provisions of this section. Any plat or survey and certified vital record attached to documents 10 is also exempt from the provisions of this section. The provisions of this section do not apply to any real estate document prepared and 11 12 executed prior to July 1, 2002. 13 Section 8. That chapter 7-9 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as 14 follows: 15 There is hereby established a county register of deeds modernization and preservation relief 16 fund to be administered by the county register of deeds. The fund shall be used for 17 modernization of information systems and preservation of property and records. The register of 18 deeds may purchase or enter into agreements for software, training, equipment, maintenance, 19 supplies, and contract services. The fund may not be used for salaries. Any money deposited in 20 the county register of deeds modernization and preservation relief fund may not be reverted or 21 transferred to the county general fund or any other county fund. 22 Section 9. That chapter 7-9 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as 23 follows: 24 Five dollars of each recording or filing fee collected by the register of deeds, pursuant to

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1 subdivisions 7-9-15(1), (3), (4), and (5) and §§ 11-3-11, 43-15A-9, and 43-20-10, shall be 2 deposited into the county register of deeds modernization and preservation relief fund. Sixty 3 percent of the money deposited in the fund pursuant to this section shall remain in the fund for 4 use by the register of deeds pursuant to section 8 of this Act. Forty percent of the money 5 deposited in the fund pursuant to this section shall be remitted before the last working day of 6 each month for the previous month's collections to the South Dakota association of county 7 officials register of deeds modernization and preservation relief fund created pursuant to section 8 11 of this Act. 9 Section 10. That chapter 7-9 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as 10 follows: 11 The county register of deeds modernization and preservation relief fund may not be 12 construed to diminish the duty of the county governing body to provide for funding for salaries, 13 personnel, supplies, equipment and other expenses for the register of deeds, even if the funding 14 is relative to technology and preservation in the performance of the duties of the register of 15 deeds and any other laws relating thereto. The register of deeds may accept and fully retain any gifts, grants, contributions, or funds obtained from any other source for the purpose of carrying 16 17 out the provisions of sections 8 and 9 of this Act. The gifts, grants, contributions, or funds shall 18 remain entirely with the respective county register of deeds modernization and preservation 19 relief fund. 20 Section 11. That chapter 7-9 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as 21 follows: 22 There is hereby established a South Dakota association of county officials register of deeds 23 modernization and preservation relief fund to be administered by the South Dakota Association

of County Officials. Distributions, including the cost to administer the fund, shall be approved

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- 1 by the executive board of the association of county officials.
- 2 Section 12. That chapter 7-9 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 3 follows:

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fund.

4 The fiscal year for the South Dakota association of county officials register of deeds 5 modernization and preservation relief fund begins on July first and ends on June thirtieth. 6 Before July thirty-first of each year, the association of county officials shall compute each 7 county's share of the deposits from the previous fiscal year. The association shall certify each 8 county's share of the total fund and remit the share to the county auditor on or before August 9 thirty-first of each year. The money in the fund shall be divided equally among each of the sixty-10 six counties, less the administrative fee to be determined by the board of directors for the South 11 Dakota Association of County Officials. The administrative fee may not exceed one percent of 12 the total annual remittance to the fund. The county auditor shall deposit the money received

pursuant to this section in the county register of deeds modernization and preservation relief

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

208T0651

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS ENGROSSED NO. HB 1164 - 2/10/2012

This bill has been extensively amended (hoghoused) and may no longer be consistent with the original intention of the sponsor.

Introduced by: Representatives Wismer, Brunner, Dennert, Hawley, Hoffman, Schaefer, and Sigdestad and Senators Sutton, Frerichs, and Putnam

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions regarding the sale of certain 2 surplus property in Yankton County. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA: 3 4 Section 1. That section 1 of chapter 30 of the 2011 Session Laws be amended to read as 5 follows: 6 Section 1. The provisions of any law to the contrary, upon the request of the Governor, the 7 Commissioner of School and Public Lands shall sell all or any portion of the following real 8 estate located in Yankton County and any related personal property and improvements located 9 on the property: 10 (a) Certain property under the control of the Department of Human Services described 11 generally as Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4 SE 1/4) of Section 12 21, Township 94 North, Range 55, West of the 5th P.M., also described as Lot 13, 13 consisting of 10.1 acres, more or less, and that portion of Lot 14 as described in

Warranty Deed, F.V. Willhite, Grantor to Yankton State Hospital (administered by

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the South Dakota Department of Human Services) Grantee; as recorded August 26th
1918 in Book 120 on page 388 in the County of Yankton to wit: Commencing on the
West or right bank of the James or Dakota River at a point where the east and west
section line between sections 21 and 28 of Township 94 North, of Range 55 West of
the 5th P.M. intersects said bank of said river; thence west along said section line
4.51 chains; thence north to the right bank of said river, thence down said stream
along the right bank of said river to the place of beginning north to the right bank of
said river, and accreted land; all of Section 21, Township 94 North, range 55, West
of the 5th P.M., consisting of 15 acres, more or less; and
Certain property under the control of the Department of Human Services described
generally as the East 1900 feet of the South 1300 feet of Lot A being a Subdivision
of the SE1/4 of Section 36 Township 94 North Range 56 West of the 5th P.M.,
consisting of 56.70 acres, more or less.

(b)

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

861T0125

HOUSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENGROSSED NO. HB 1179 - 2/9/2012

Introduced by: Representatives Kirkeby, Brunner, Deelstra, and Munsterman and Senators Lederman, Juhnke, Peters, and Schlekeway

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to require certain campaign finance requirements to apply
- 2 to all counties and municipalities.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 12-27-39 be amended to read as follows:
- 5 12-27-39. The provisions of this chapter apply to each statewide office, legislative office,
- 6 statewide ballot question, county offices and ballot questions in counties with population greater
- 7 than five thousand according to the most recent Federal census, ballot questions in first class
- 8 <u>municipalities</u>, and school district offices and ballot questions in school districts with more than
- 9 two thousand average daily membership. Any <u>municipal or</u> school district election covered by
- this chapter shall conform to the contribution limits applicable to legislative offices. This
- chapter does not apply to the unified judicial system, nor does this chapter apply to any
- township, municipal, or special purpose district offices or ballot questions or elections for
- municipal offices. However, the governing body of any county, township, municipality, school
- district, or special purpose district not otherwise covered by this chapter may adopt an ordinance

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1 or resolution to make the provisions of this chapter, with or without amendments, applicable to

- 2 county, township, municipal, school district, or special purpose district elections.
- 3 Section 2. That § 12-27-40 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 12-27-40. The state's attorney shall investigate any violation of the provisions of this chapter 5 relating to elections for county and school district office or county, municipal, or school district 6 ballot questions, and prosecute any violation thereof. In lieu of bringing a criminal action, the 7 state's attorney may elect to file a civil action for any violation of this chapter. In a civil action, 8 in addition to other relief, the court may impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed one 9 thousand dollars for each violation. Any civil penalty recovered shall be paid to the county 10 general fund if the violation arose out of a county office or ballot question, municipal general 11 fund if the violation arose out of a municipal ballot question, or the school district general fund 12 if the violation arose out of a school district office or ballot question. A civil enforcement action 13 for a violation of the chapter concerning a municipal ballot question may, with the consent of 14 the state's attorney, be brought by the municipality's attorney. A civil enforcement action for a 15 violation of the chapter concerning a school district office or ballot question may, with the 16 consent of the state's attorney, be brought by the school district's attorney. A civil action brought 17 under this section shall be commenced in the county where filings under the chapter are 18 required, in the county where the person resides, or in the county where the organization, 19 political party, or political committee has its principal office.
 - Section 3. That § 12-27-42 be amended to read as follows:

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12-27-42. Any statement, form, or filing required by this chapter shall be filed with the secretary of state in the case of a statewide office or legislative office election. Any statement, form, or filing required by this chapter shall be filed with the county auditor in the case of a county office election, with the municipal finance officer or clerk in the case of a municipal

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- 1 <u>ballot question election</u>, with the school business manager in the case of a school district office
- 2 election, or with the person in charge of the election in the case of other political subdivisions
- 3 or special purpose districts. However, any county, municipality, school district, or other political
- 4 subdivision may, by resolution, direct that any statement, form, or filing required by this chapter
- 5 be electronically filed with the secretary of state, rather than being filed with the county,
- 6 <u>municipality, school district, or other political subdivision.</u>
- 7 Section 4. That chapter 12-27 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 8 follows:
- 9 Nothing is this chapter prevents any political subdivision from adopting additional standards
- or requirements relating to campaign finance for elections held under the political subdivision's
- own jurisdiction that are more stringent than the provisions of this title.

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

597T0572

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS ENGROSSED NO. HB 1199 - 2/10/2012

Introduced by: Representatives Wink and Brunner and Senators Rhoden and Juhnke

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions related to the distribution of
- 2 funds to sparse school districts.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 13-13-79 be amended to read as follows:
- 5 13-13-79. At the same time that foundation program state aid is distributed to school
- 6 districts pursuant to §§ 13-13-10.1 to 13-13-41, inclusive, the secretary of the Department of
- 7 Education shall distribute funds to sparse school districts by multiplying the result of the
- 8 calculation in either subdivision 13-13-78(2) or subdivision 13-13-78(3) by seventy-five percent
- 9 of the per student allocation as defined in § 13-13-10.1. However, no sparse school district may
- 10 receive a sparsity benefit in any year that exceeds one hundred twenty-three thousand seven
- 11 hundred fifty dollars one hundred ten thousand dollars. If the appropriation is insufficient to
- 12 fully fund all sparse school districts as per the calculation in either subdivision 13-13-78(2) or
- subdivision 13-13-78(3), each eligible district shall receive a pro rata share of the total
- 14 appropriated amount.



EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

742T0733

SENATE AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES ENGROSSED NO. HB~1230-2/21/2012

Introduced by: Representatives Nelson (Stace), Brunner, Feickert, Hansen (Jon), Hickey, Hoffman, Hubbel, Hunhoff (Bernie), Kirschman, Kloucek, Kopp, Liss, Magstadt, Olson (Betty), Rozum, Russell, Tornow, Tulson, Van Gerpen, and Venner and Senators Adelstein, Frerichs, Hundstad, and Maher

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to modify the publication requirements regarding the
- 2 application for a well driller license or a well pump installer license.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 46-2A-4 be amended to read as follows:
- 5 46-2A-4. Except in the case of an application for a well driller license or a well pump
- 6 installer license, if a recommendation is to approve or defer an application or if an applicant has
- 7 filed a petition to oppose a recommendation to deny an application, the applicant shall publish
- 8 notice of the application and recommendation at least once a week for two successive weeks in
- 9 at least one official newspaper in each county where the water will be diverted or used or where
- project works will be located. The official newspaper shall be selected by the chief engineer and
- shall be a newspaper designated as an official newspaper pursuant to § 7-18-3. If the official
- 12 newspaper is a weekly newspaper, then the notice shall also be published at least once in a daily
- 13 newspaper. The daily newspaper selected by the chief engineer shall be located as near as

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1	possible t	o the location where the water will be diverted or used. Public notice of the application
2	shall also	be posted on the department's website until final action is taken on the application.
3	The seco	and publication shall be at least twenty days before the first day of the Water
4	Managen	nent Board meeting at which the matter is noticed to be heard. No application for a
5	permit, li	cense, or amendment may be considered and approved by the board until proof of all
6	required	publications has been filed with the chief engineer. The notice, which shall be provided
7	by the ch	ief engineer to the applicable newspapers, shall include the following, as applicable:
8	(1)	The name and address of the applicant;
9	(2)	A brief description of the project, including, where applicable, the proposed place or
10		places of use of the water or facilities, including the point of diversion, the amount
11		of water to be used and the purpose for which the water or facility is to be used;
12	(3)	A brief statement describing the recommendation and the reasons for the
13		recommendation;
14	(4)	A statement that any interested person who intends to participate in the hearing shall
15		file a petition to oppose or support the application and that the petition shall be filed
16		with the chief engineer and applicant at least ten days before the published date for
17		hearing;
18	(5)	A statement that a petition to oppose or support an application may be informal, but
19		shall be in writing and shall contain the following:
20		(a) A statement describing the petitioner's interest in the application;
21		(b) The reasons for the petitioner's opposition to or support for the application;
22		and
23		(c) The signature and mailing address of the petitioner or the petitioner's legal
24		counsel;

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1 (6) A statement telling where copies of the recommendation, application, or other information may be obtained;

- (7) The time when and the place where the application will be considered by the board;
- (8) A statement that the recommendation of the chief engineer is not final or binding upon the board and is subject to the approval of the board after it reaches a conclusion based on facts at the public hearing;
 - (9) A statement that the time of hearing will be automatically extended for at least twenty days upon written request of the applicant or any person who has filed a petition to oppose or support the application and a statement that any such request by the applicant or person filing a petition shall be made at least ten days before the published date for hearing; and
 - (10) A statement that if the applicant does not contest the recommendation of the chief engineer and no petition to oppose the application is received, the chief engineer shall act on the application pursuant to the chief engineer's recommendation and no hearing may be held before the board, unless the chief engineer makes a finding that an application, even if uncontested, presents important issues of public policy or public interest that should be heard by the board.

Section 2. That § 46-2A-23 be amended to read as follows:

46-2A-23. Following the issuance of a recommendation to approve an application pursuant to § 46-2A-2, the chief engineer may publish, at the expense of the applicant, a notice to determine whether any person opposes the application or recommendation of the chief engineer. The notice shall be published as provided for in § 46-2A-4, and the notice shall contain the information provided for in subdivisions 46-2A-4(1), (2), (3), (5), (6), and (10). The notice is not required to refer to a board meeting or hearing date. In addition, the notice shall include a

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statement that if the applicant intends to contest the recommendation, the applicant shall file a

2 petition with the chief engineer, and any interested person who intends to oppose or support the

3 application or recommendation shall file a petition with the chief engineer and the applicant.

4 Any petition shall be filed within ten days of the second published notice.

If no petition to contest the recommendation or to oppose an application is timely filed, the chief engineer, following receipt of proof of publication, shall act on the application consistent with the chief engineer's recommendation as provided by rules promulgated by the Water Management Board pursuant to chapter 1-26 delegating authority to the chief engineer to issue

uncontested permits pursuant to §§ 46-1-16 and 46-2-3.1, without hearing by the board.

If a petition to contest the recommendation or to oppose the application is timely filed, the chief engineer shall provide notice of a board hearing pursuant to § 1-26-17. The notice shall also include a statement that the recommendation of the chief engineer is not final or binding upon the board and is subject to the decision of the board based on evidence and record of the public hearing. A statement shall also be included in the notice that the applicant or any interested person who has filed a petition to oppose or support an application, may file a written notice with the chief engineer requesting postponement of the original hearing date. The written notice requesting postponement shall be filed within twenty days of the date of the notice scheduling the board hearing, but not less than ten days before the date the application is scheduled for hearing. Upon timely receipt of a written notice, the chief engineer shall cancel the original hearing and reschedule the hearing not less than twenty days after the original hearing date. Notice of hearing shall be provided by personal service or by first class mail to the applicant and parties of record.

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

385T0712

HOUSE JUDICIARY ENGROSSED NO. HB 1254 - 2/8/2012

Introduced by: Representatives Hunt, Brunner, Cronin, Greenfield, Haggar, Hansen (Jon), Hubbel, Jensen, Kloucek, Miller, Nelson (Stace), Olson (Betty), Sly, Stricherz, Van Gerpen, and Wick and Senators Kraus, Brown, Heineman, Hunhoff (Jean), Krebs, and Schlekeway

- FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions pertaining to the decision of a pregnant mother considering termination of her relationship with her child by an abortion,
- 3 to establish certain procedures to insure that such decisions are voluntary, uncoerced, and
- 4 informed, and to revise certain causes of action for professional negligence relating to
- 5 performance of an abortion.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 7 Section 1. That § 34-23A-53 be amended to read as follows:
- 8 34-23A-53. Terms as used in §§ 34-23A-53 to 34-23A-62, inclusive, mean:
- 9 (1) "Pregnancy help center," any entity whether it be a form of corporation, partnership,
 10 or proprietorship, whether it is for profit, or nonprofit, that has as one of its principal
 11 missions to provide education, counseling, and other assistance to help a pregnant
 12 mother maintain her relationship with her unborn child and care for her unborn child,
- which entity has a medical director who is licensed to practice medicine in the State



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of South Dakota, or that it has a collaborative agreement with a physician licensed in South Dakota to practice medicine to whom women can be referred, which entity does not perform abortions and is not affiliated with any physician or entity that performs abortions, and does not now refer pregnant mothers for abortions, and has not referred any pregnant mother for abortions for the three-year period immediately preceding July 1, 2011, and which are in compliance with the requirements of section 8 of this Act;

(2)

"Risk factor associated with abortion," any factor, including any physical, psychological, emotional, demographic, or situational factor, for which there is a statistical association with an increased risk of one or more complications associated with legal abortion, such that there is a less than five percent probability that the statistical association is due to sampling error. To be recognized as a risk factor associated with legal abortion, the statistical information must have been published in the English language, after 1972, in at least one peer-reviewed journal indexed by the search services maintained by the United States National Library of Medicine (PubMed or MEDLINE, or any replacement services subsequently established by the National Library) or in at least one peer-reviewed journal indexed by any search service maintained by the American Psychological Association (PsycINFO, or any replacement service) and the date of first publication must be not less than twelve months before the date of the initial consultation described in § 34-23A-56;

(3) "Complications associated with abortion," any adverse physical, psychological, or emotional reaction, for which there is a statistical association with legal abortion, such that there is a less than five percent probability that the statistical association is due to sampling error. To be recognized as a complication associated with legal

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abortion, the statistical information must have been published in the English language, after 1972, in at least one peer-reviewed journal indexed by the search services maintained by the United States National Library of Medicine (PubMed or MEDLINE, or any replacement services subsequently established by the National Library) or in at least one peer-reviewed journal indexed by any search service maintained by the American Psychological Association (PsycINFO, or any replacement service) and the date of first publication must be not less than twelve months before the date of the initial consultation described in § 34-23A-56;

(4) "Coercion," exists if the pregnant mother has a desire to carry her unborn child and give birth, but is induced, influenced, or persuaded to submit to an abortion by another person or persons against her desire. Such inducement, influence, or persuasion may be by use of, or threat of, force, or may be by pressure or intimidation effected through psychological means, particularly by a person who has a relationship with the pregnant mother that gives that person influence over the pregnant mother is induced to consent to an abortion by any other person under circumstances, or in such a manner, which deprives her from making a free decision or exercising her free will.

Section 2. That § 34-23A-56 be amended to read as follows:

34-23A-56. No surgical or medical abortion may be scheduled except by a licensed physician and only after the physician physically and personally meets with the pregnant mother, consults with her, and performs an assessment of her medical and personal circumstances. Only after the physician completes the consultation and assessment complying with the provisions of §§ 34-23A-53 to 34-23A-62, inclusive, may the physician schedule a surgical or medical abortion, but in no instance may the physician schedule such surgical or medical abortion to take

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place in less than seventy-two hours from the completion of such consultation and assessment except in a medical emergency as set forth in § 34-23A-10.1 and subdivision 34-23A-1(5). No physician may have the pregnant mother sign a consent for the abortion on the day of this initial consultation. No physician may take a signed consent from the pregnant mother unless the pregnant mother is in the physical presence of the physician and except on the day the abortion is scheduled, and only after complying with the provisions of §§ 34-23A-53 to 34-23A-62, inclusive, as they pertain to the initial consultation, and only after complying with the provisions of subdivisions 34-23A-10.1(1) and (2). During the initial consultation between the physician and the pregnant mother, prior to scheduling a surgical or medical abortion, the physician shall:

(1)

- Do an assessment of the pregnant mother's circumstances to make a reasonable determination whether the pregnant mother's decision to submit to an abortion is the result of any coercion, subtle or otherwise or pressure from other persons. In conducting that assessment, the physician shall obtain from the pregnant mother the age or approximate age of the father of the unborn child, and the physician shall determine consider whether any disparity in the age between the mother and father is a factor in creating an when determining whether the pregnant mother has been subjected to pressure, undue influence, or coercion;
- (2) Provide the written disclosure required by subdivision 34-23A-10.1(1) and discuss them with her to determine that she understands them;
- (3) Provide the pregnant mother with the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all pregnancy help centers that are registered with the South Dakota Department of Health pursuant to §§ 34-23A-53 to 34-23A-62, inclusive, and provide her with written instructions that set forth the following:
- (a) That prior to the day of any scheduled abortion the pregnant mother must have

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1			a consultation at a pregnancy neip center at which the pregnancy neip center
2			shall inform her about what education, counseling, and other assistance is
3			available to help the pregnant mother keep and care for her child, and have a
4			private interview to discuss her circumstances that may subject her decision
5			to coercion;
6		(b)	That prior to signing a consent to an abortion, the physician shall first obtain
7			from the pregnant mother, a written statement that she obtained a consultation
8			with a pregnancy help center, which sets forth the name and address of the
9			pregnancy help center, the date and time of the consultation, and the name of
10			the counselor at the pregnancy help center with whom she consulted;
11	(4)	Con	duct an assessment of the pregnant mother's health and circumstances to
12		dete	rmine if any of the <u>following preexisting</u> risk factors associated with abortion
13		adve	erse psychological outcomes following an abortion are present in her case;
14		com	pleting a form which for each factor reports whether the factor is present or not:
15		<u>(a)</u>	Coercion;
16		<u>(b)</u>	Pressure from others to have an abortion;
17		<u>(c)</u>	The pregnant mother views an abortion to be in conflict with her personal or
18			religious values;
19		<u>(d)</u>	The pregnant mother is ambivalent about her decision to have an abortion, or
20			finds the decision of whether to have an abortion difficult and she has a high
21			degree of decisional distress;
22		<u>(e)</u>	That the pregnant mother has a commitment to the pregnancy or prefers to
23			carry the child to term;
24		<u>(f)</u>	The pregnant mother has a medical history that includes a pre-abortion mental

health or psychiatric problem; and

(6)

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(g)	The pregnant mothe	r is twenty-two	vears old ol	r vounger.

- The physician making the assessment shall record in the pregnant mother's medical records, on a form created for such purpose, each of the risk factors associated with adverse psychological outcomes following an abortion listed in this subdivision that are present in her case and which are not present in her case;
- (5) Discuss with the pregnant mother the results of the assessment for risk factors, reviewing with her the form and its reports with regard to each factor listed The physician shall identify for the pregnant mother and explain each of the risk factors associated with adverse psychological outcomes following an abortion listed in subdivision (4) which are present in her case;
 - In the event that any risk factor is determined to be present, discuss with the pregnant mother, in such manner and detail as is appropriate so that the physician can certify that the physician has made a reasonable determination that the mother understands the information, all material information about any complications associated with the risk factor, and to the extent available all information about the rate at which those complications occurs both in the general population and in the population of persons with the risk factor The physician shall advise the pregnant mother of each risk factor associated with adverse psychological outcomes following an abortion listed in subdivision 34-23A-56(4) which the physician determines are present in her case and shall discuss with the pregnant mother, in such a manner and detail as is appropriate, so that the physician can certify that the physician has made a reasonable determination that the pregnant mother understands the information imparted, all material information about the risk of adverse psychological outcomes known to be

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associated with each of the risk factors found to be pre
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- (7) In the event that no risk factor is determined to be present, the physician shall include in the patient's records a statement that the physician has discussed the information required by the other parts of this section and that the physician has made a reasonable determination that the mother understands the information in question;
 - (8) Records of the assessments, forms, disclosures, and instructions performed and given pursuant to this section shall be prepared by the physician and maintained as a permanent part of the pregnant mother's medical records.
- Section 3. That § 34-23A-57 be amended to read as follows:
- 34-23A-57. On the day on which the abortion is scheduled, no physician may take a consent for an abortion nor may the physician perform an abortion, unless the physician has fully complied with the provisions of §§ 34-23A-53 to 34-23A-62, inclusive, have been met, and the physician first obtains from the pregnant mother, a written, signed statement setting forth all information required by subsection 34-23A-56(3)(b). The written statement signed by the pregnant mother shall be maintained as a permanent part of the pregnant mother's medical records. Only the physician who meets with and consults with the pregnant mother pursuant to § 34-23A-56 can take her consent and perform her abortion unless serious unforeseen circumstances prevent that physician from taking the consent and performing the abortion.
- Section 4. That chapter 34-23A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows:
 - On or before January 2, 2013, each pregnancy help center which has been placed on the registry of pregnancy help centers maintained by the Department of Health before January 1, 2012, as a condition to remain on the state registry of pregnancy help centers, shall submit a supplemental affidavit that certifies that:

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1 (1) It has available either on staff, or pursuant to a collaborative agreement, a licensed
2 counselor, or licensed psychologist, or licensed certified social worker, or licensed
3 nurse, or licensed marriage and family therapist, or physician, to provide the
4 counseling related to the assessment for coercion and the associated imparting of
5 information described in §§ 34-23A-53 to 34-23A-62, inclusive; and
6 (2) It shall strictly adhere to the confidentiality requirements set forth in §§ 34-23A-53

- (2) It shall strictly adhere to the confidentiality requirements set forth in §§ 34-23A-53 to 34-23A-62, inclusive.
- 8 Section 5. That chapter 34-23A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read 9 as follows:

- Any pregnancy help center which has been placed on the registry of pregnancy help centers maintained by the Department of Health before January 1, 2012, shall remain on the registry of the Department of Health and is eligible to provide the counseling and interviews described in \$\\$ 34-23A-53 to 34-23A-62 for pregnancy help centers until January 1, 2013. Thereafter, each pregnancy help center shall remain on the state registry of the Department of Health and maintain its eligibility to provide the counseling and interviews by submitting to the Department of Health the supplemental affidavit provided for in section 4 of this Act.
- Section 6. That chapter 34-23A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows:

Any pregnancy help center which has not been placed on the registry of pregnancy help centers maintained by the Department of Health before January 1, 2012, which submits a written request or application to be listed on the state registry of pregnancy help centers, in order to be included on the registry, shall submit to the Department of Health an affidavit that certifies all of the information required by § 34-23A-58 as well as the information required by section 4 of this Act.

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- 1 Section 7. That § 34-23A-59 be amended to read as follows:
- 2 34-23A-59. A pregnancy help center consulted by a pregnant mother considering consenting
- 3 to an abortion, as a result of the provisions of §§ 34-23A-53 to 34-23A-62, inclusive,
- 4 <u>consultation required by this Act shall be implemented as follows:</u>

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- 5 (1) The pregnancy help center shall be permitted to interview the pregnant mother to 6 determine whether the pregnant mother has been subject to any coercion to have an 7 abortion, or is being pressured into having an abortion, and shall be permitted to 8 inform the pregnant mother in writing or orally, or both, what counseling, education, 9 and assistance that is available to the pregnant mother to help her maintain her 10 relationship with her unborn child and help her care for the child both through the 11 pregnancy help center or any other organization, faith-based program, or 12 governmental program. The pregnancy help center may, if it deems it appropriate, 13 discuss matters pertaining to adoption;
 - During the consultation interviews provided for by §§ 34-23A-53 to 34-23A-62, inclusive, the no pregnancy help centers, their agents and employees center, its agents or employees, may not discuss with the any pregnant mother religion or religious beliefs, either of the mother or the counselor, unless the pregnant mother consents in writing. The pregnancy help center may, if it deems it appropriate, discuss matters pertaining to adoption.;
 - (3) The pregnancy help center is under no obligation to communicate with the abortion provider in any way, and is under no obligation to submit any written or other form of confirmation that the pregnant mother consulted with the pregnancy help center.

 The pregnancy help center may voluntarily provide a written statement of assessment to the abortion provider, whose name the woman shall give to the pregnancy help

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center, if the pregnancy help center obtains information that indicates that the pregnant mother has been subjected to coercion or that her decision to consider an abortion is otherwise not voluntary or not informed. The physician shall make the physician's own independent determination whether or not a pregnant mother's consent to have an abortion is voluntary, uncoerced, and informed before having the pregnant mother sign a consent to an abortion. The physician shall review and consider any information provided by the pregnancy help center as one source of information, which in no way binds the physician, who shall make an independent determination consistent with the provisions of §§ 34-23A-53 to 34-23A-62, inclusive, the common law requirements, and accepted medical standards: Any written statement or summary of assessment prepared by the pregnancy help center as a result of counseling of a pregnant mother as a result of the procedures created by §§ 34-23A-53 to 34-23A-62, inclusive, may be forwarded by the pregnancy help center, in its discretion, to the abortion physician. If forwarded to the physician, the written statement or summary of assessment shall be maintained as a permanent part of the pregnant mother's medical records. Other than forwarding such documents to the abortion physician, no information obtained by the pregnancy help center from the pregnant mother may be released, without the written signed consent of the pregnant mother or unless the release is in accordance with federal, state, or local law. Nothing in §§ 34-23A-53 to 34-23A-62, inclusive, may be construed to impose any duties

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or liability upon a pregnancy help center.

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Section 8. That chapter 34-23A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read

as follows:

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1 Any pregnancy help center listed on the Department of Health registry of pregnancy help

- 2 centers prior to January 1, 2012, shall, beginning on January 1, 2013, have available either on
- 3 staff or pursuant to a collaborative agreement, a licensed counselor, or licensed psychologist,
- 4 or licensed nurse, or licensed marriage and family therapist, or a licensed physician to meet
- 5 privately with the pregnant mother to provide the counseling and meeting required by this Act.
- 6 Any pregnancy help center placed on the state registry on or after January 1, 2012, shall have
- 7 one or more such licensed professionals available on staff or pursuant to collaborative
- 8 agreement for such purposes beginning on January 1, 2012.
- 9 Section 9. That chapter 34-23A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- 10 as follows:
- Any person who knowingly and intentionally releases any information obtained during any
- 12 consultations resulting from this Act, under circumstances not in accord with the confidentiality
- provisions required by this Act, is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor. Such a conviction of a Class
- 14 2 misdemeanor shall be reported to any agency or board responsible for licensing or certifying
- 15 the persons who conducted the counseling required by this Act.
- Section 10. That § 34-23A-61 be amended to read as follows:
- 17 34-23A-61. In any civil action presenting a claim arising from a failure to comply with any
- of the provisions of this chapter, the following shall apply:
- 19 (1) The failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter relative to obtaining
- consent for the abortion shall create a rebuttable presumption that if the pregnant
- 21 mother had been informed <u>or assessed</u> in accordance with the requirements of this
- chapter, she would have decided not to undergo the abortion;
- 23 (2) If the trier of fact determines that the abortion was the result of coercion, and it is
- determined that if the physician acted prudently, the physician would have learned

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of the coercion, there is a nonrebuttable presumption that the mother would not have consented to the abortion if the physician had complied with the provisions of §§ 34-23A-53 to 34-23A-62, inclusive;

- (3) If evidence is presented by a defendant to rebut the presumption set forth in subdivision (1), then the finder of fact shall determine whether this particular mother, if she had been given all of the information a reasonably prudent patient in her circumstance would consider significant, as well as all information required by §§ 34-23A-53 to 34-23A-62, inclusive, to be disclosed, would have consented to the abortion or declined to consent to the abortion based upon her personal background and personality, her physical and psychological condition, and her personal philosophical, religious, ethical, and moral beliefs;
- (4) The pregnant mother has a right to rely upon the abortion doctor as her source of information, and has no duty to seek any other source of information, other than from a pregnancy help center as referenced in §§ 34-23A-56 and 34-23A-57, prior to signing a consent to an abortion;
- (5) No patient or other person responsible for making decisions relative to the patient's care may waive the requirements of this chapter, and any verbal or written waiver of liability for malpractice or professional negligence arising from any failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter is void and unenforceable.

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

400T0427

House engrossed no. SB 42 - 2/21/2012

Introduced by: The Committee on Judiciary at the request of the Office of the Attorney General

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions regarding habeas corpus.
- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 3 Section 1. That § 21-27-3.1 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 21-27-3.1. An application for relief Proceedings under this chapter may be filed at any time
- 5 except that proceedings thereunder cannot be maintained while an appeal from the applicant's
- 6 conviction and sentence is pending or during the time within which such appeal may be
- 7 perfected.
- 8 Section 2. That § 21-27-3.2 be repealed.
- 9 21-27-3.2. An application under this chapter may be dismissed if it appears that the state or
- 10 the applicant's custodian has been prejudiced in its ability to respond to the application by delay
- in its filing, unless the applicant shows that the application is based on grounds of which he
- 12 could not have had knowledge by the exercise of reasonable diligence before the circumstances
- causing the prejudice occurred. It shall be presumed that the state or the applicant's custodian
- has been prejudiced if the application is filed more than five years after signing, attestation and
- 15 filing of the judgment or order under which the applicant is held. This presumption is rebuttable

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pursuant to § 19-11-1.

- 2 Section 3. That chapter 21-27 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 3 follows:

- 4 A two-year statute of limitation applies to all applications for relief under this chapter. This
- 5 limitation period shall run from the latest of:
- 6 (1) The date on which the judgment became final by the conclusion of direct review or
- 7 the expiration of the time for seeking such review;
- 8 (2) The date on which the impediment to filing an application created by state action in
- 9 violation of the constitution or laws of the United States or of this state is removed,
- if such impediment prevented the applicant from filing;
- 11 (3) The date on which the constitutional right asserted in the application was initially
- recognized by the Supreme Court of the United States or the Supreme Court of this
- state if the right has both been newly recognized and is retroactively applicable to
- cases on collateral review; or
- 15 (4) The date on which the factual predicate of the claim or claims presented could have
- been discovered through the exercise of due diligence.
- 17 Section 4. That § 21-27-4 be amended to read as follows:
- 18 21-27-4. If a person has been committed, detained, imprisoned, or restrained of his liberty,
- 19 under any color or pretense whatever, civil or criminal, and if upon application made in good
- 20 faith to the court or judge thereof, having jurisdiction, for a writ of habeas corpus, it is
- satisfactorily shown that the person is without means to prosecute the proceeding, the court or
- judge shall, if the judge finds that such appointment is necessary to ensure a full, fair, and
- 23 <u>impartial proceeding</u>, appoint counsel for the indigent person pursuant to chapter 23A-40. Such
- counsel fees or expenses shall be a charge against and be paid by the county from which the

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1 person was committed, or for which the person is held as determined by the court. Payment of

- 2 all such fees or expenses shall be made only upon written order of the court or judge issuing the
- 3 writ. The ineffectiveness or incompetence of counsel, whether retained or appointed, during any
- 4 <u>collateral post-conviction proceeding is not grounds for relief under this chapter.</u>
- 5 Section 5. That chapter 21-27 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 6 follows:
- A claim presented in a second or subsequent habeas corpus application under this chapter
- 8 that was presented in a prior application under this chapter or otherwise to the courts of this state
- 9 by the same applicant shall be dismissed.
- Before a second or subsequent application for a writ of habeas corpus may be filed, the
- applicant shall move in the circuit court of appropriate jurisdiction for an order authorizing the
- 12 applicant to file the application.
- The assigned judge shall enter an order denying leave to file a second or successive
- application for a writ of habeas corpus unless:
- 15 (1) The applicant identifies newly discovered evidence that, if proven and viewed in light
- of the evidence as a whole, would be sufficient to establish by clear and convincing
- evidence that no reasonable fact finder would have found the applicant guilty of the
- 18 underlying offense; or
- 19 (2) The application raises a new rule of constitutional law, made retroactive to cases on
- collateral review by the United States Supreme Court and the South Dakota Supreme
- Court, that was previously unavailable. The grant or denial of an authorization by the
- circuit court to file a second or subsequent application shall not be appealable.
- 23 Section 6. That § 21-27-16.1 be repealed.
- 24 21-27-16.1. All grounds for relief available to a petitioner under this chapter shall be raised

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- 1 in his original, supplemental or amended application. Any ground not raised, finally adjudicated
- 2 or knowingly and understandingly waived in the proceedings resulting in his conviction or
- 3 sentence or in any other proceeding that the applicant has taken to secure relief from his
- 4 conviction, or sentence, may not be the basis for a subsequent application, unless the court finds
- 5 grounds for relief asserted which for reasonable cause were omitted or inadequately raised in
- 6 the original, supplemental, or amended application.

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

561T0630

HOUSE ENGROSSED NO. SB 99 - 2/21/2012

This bill has been extensively amended (hoghoused) and may no longer be consistent with the original intention of the sponsor.

Introduced by: Senators Hansen (Tom), Bradford, and Johnston and Representatives White and Gibson

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to allow certain licensees or employees of a licensed
- 2 establishment who have been charged with certain felony offenses to be prohibited from
- 3 entering the licensed premises.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 5 Section 1. That chapter 35-2 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 6 follows:
- Any licensee or employee of a licensee who is charged with a felony offense involving a
- 8 minor, a crime of violence pursuant to subdivision 22-1-2(9), or a felony drug-related offense
- 9 on the licensed premises may, as a condition of bond, be prohibited from entering onto the
- 10 licensed premises.